

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

NEW LEFT

SAN ANTONIO

100-449698-45



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *Jm* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 5/28/68

ReBulet to Albany, 5/10/68, in which the above-captioned program was inaugurated. Bureau directed that all offices submit a detailed analysis of potential counterintelligence action against New Left organizations and Key Activists within their respective divisions.

San Antonio is extremely pleased that such a program has been instituted, as San Antonio feels that a successful counterintelligence program can help to stifle the growth of activity of the New Left which in some cases appears to border on sedition.

As an over-all recommendation under this program, San Antonio at the outset strongly recommends that the Bureau give serious consideration of preparing or having prepared a small pamphlet or leaflet. The contents of this leaflet should utilize public source information or other material, such as was used in Bureau's document captioned "The New Left---Road to Anarchy," copies of which were forwarded to the field by Bulet to Albany, 2/16/68.

The purpose of this proposed document would be to give it widespread circulation to assist in frustrating efforts of the New Left from recruiting new and youthful individuals. San Antonio has in mind a pamphlet similar to the one published by the Catholic War Veterans, Department of Pennsylvania, on the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. San Antonio feels that such a pamphlet would have more effect if it were published by a private or civic nongovernmental organization.

Such a pamphlet could be furnished to reliable news media, as well as reliable sources in the educational field.

As to the specific situation within the San Antonio Division, the following is set forth:

2-Bureau (RM)
2-SA
BED:eks
(4)

4 JUN 3 1968

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

New Left activity within the San Antonio Division is concentrated primarily in Austin, Texas, the home of The University of Texas. The primary New Left group functioning there is the Students for a Democratic Society. It is estimated that members and sympathizers number about 150. This group has been very active in numerous demonstrations in the past.

Three leading figures of the New Left group in the Austin, Texas, area are [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

All three of the above individuals are Security Index subjects of the San Antonio Division. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are CP members and at the Texas State CP Convention held 5/19/68, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were elected members of the Texas State CP Committee.

With respect to [REDACTED], he has spoken at practically every New Left rally and demonstration in the Austin area and has travelled to Oklahoma and has recently returned from a visit to Cuba.

As a possible immediate counterintelligence action against [REDACTED], San Antonio is considering the advisability of starting a rumor in the Austin area to the effect that [REDACTED] is actually a "Narcotics agent." This could be accomplished through established sources or anonymous mailing. It is reported that some of the New Left have attended "marijuana parties" in Austin. San Antonio feels that by starting such a rumor, it could cause disruption among the New Left and may tend to isolate [REDACTED] influence.

San Antonio will make additional recommendations under this program in the near future.

Bureau is requested to authorize San Antonio to have reliable sources start the above rumor regarding [REDACTED]

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

CONFIDENTIAL

II. RING LEADERS OF NEW LEFT GROUPS

A. SDS

1. [REDACTED]

a. DESCRIPTION

The following description was obtained from observation and the records of the University of Texas at Austin:

Name
Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Parents

[REDACTED]

b. SUBVERSIVE DATA

[REDACTED] On January 26, 1967, SA T- [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] exhibited a union book of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) indicating he was a member of that group.

The IWW has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. ()

c. NEW LEFT ACTIVITY

In July, 1967, SA T- [REDACTED] advised that the SDS National Convention was held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 25-30, 1967, and was followed by a meeting of the SDS National Council, July 1-2, 1967. ()

CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

6/11/68

Director, FBI (100-449698) *100-449698-45-1*

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

EX-110 REC-122

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Reurlet 5/28/68.

Your suggestion that a rumor be started that [REDACTED] is a "Narcotics agent" is not approved inasmuch as such an allegation, from an outsider's viewpoint, would indicate a violation of Federal law under the FBI's jurisdiction. While you advise that it has been "reported" that some of the New Left have attended marijuana parties in Austin, no mention was made whether local authorities have made any arrests on narcotics charges. If recent arrests have been made, a possible disruptive measure might be to "leak" through New Left sources that [REDACTED] is a police informant.

Your comments on the above measure are requested, together with your recommendation on its feasibility and disruptive potential.

RR:jcs
(5)

NOTE:

SA advised [REDACTED] is one of the leading figures in the New Left movement at Austin, Texas, and is on the Security Index.



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 JUL 10 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 6/13/68

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 5/23/68, which requested that all offices submit communications concerning the following information: ()

(1) False Allegations of Police Brutality

There have been no arrests at student demonstrations in the San Antonio Division where there were allegations of police brutality. There have been arrests at demonstrations within the Division, subsequent to which efforts were made to declare State Disturbing the Peace Statutes unconstitutional. It is not felt that the above would lend itself to the Counterintelligence Program. ()

(2) Immorality

File review failed to disclose information depicting specific acts of immorality on the part of the New Left adherents which would lend itself to this program. ()

(3) Action by College Administrators

On June 4, 1968, it was announced in the Austin American, a daily newspaper in Austin, Texas, that the Chairman of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas System, said the termination of the teaching contract of controversial University of Texas Philosophy Professor [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was ratified and made final; and that the above announcement had been made two weeks after the Budget Council met and announced they had voted to reconsider its decision not to renew [REDACTED] teaching contract beyond its present expiration date of May 31, 1969.

1 - Bureau (RM) (AM)
2 - San Antonio
TJH:JEF/jmb
(4)

54 JUL 9 1968

REC-50

111-4146-98-45-2
12 JUN 18 1968

228/Pool 5-31-77

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 6-3-77



5010-108-01

S 100-10510

[redacted] an [redacted] has been a public figure since October, 1967, when he made widely quoted remarks concerning the need for a new American revolution. ())

The May 19, 1968 issue of the San Antonio light, a daily newspaper in San Antonio, Texas, carried an article entitled "UT Students Back Rebel Philosophy Teacher", which set forth in part that administrative steps designed to keep the University of Texas from becoming "another Columbia" came in a campus crisis here when a faculty member without tenure was given a terminal contract and student displeasure was strong; and that a series of moves were made which could give rise to a new approach in dealing with student protests, and an academic dean, a department head, and a number of tenured professors came before a student-sponsored forum on May 16, 1968, attended by 1500 to debate the merits of the University's action. ())

According to above article, [redacted] charged the University of Texas with violation of an academic freedom, claiming his contract was terminated on "other than academic grounds". ())

[redacted], approved the contract termination and was the primary spokesman for the administration. He told the forum that if the students wanted to be taught by [redacted] they should hire him themselves; "Pass the hat," he challenged them, "put your money where your mouth is." ())

The May 17, 1968 issue of the Austin American in an article entitled "[redacted]", set forth in part that [redacted] pointed out that his concept of academic freedom was different from some in that he believes that "nothing that any man says outside the classroom or colloquy can be taken as evidence for or against continuing his contract"; that [redacted] contended the Budget Council's decision to terminate his contract was a clean-cut case of violation of academic freedom; and that his contract was not renewed because Budget Council members misinterpreted

100-10510

his intentions last Fall in calling for an American Revolution during a speech at the Capitol.

The above article also set forth that [redacted] said that his vote against [redacted] had been partly influenced by an incident this Spring involving black advocate [redacted] who entered the University of Texas in February and withdrew in April; that [redacted] personally endorsed [redacted] for admission to the University of Texas, although the student had poor scholastic records and promised to personally tutor him; that the agreement was not held and [redacted] learned in April that [redacted] had not been attending classes and his grades were so low that he would have to withdraw or be given "F's". (U)

Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of the Austin, Texas Resident Agency, who observed the above forum, recalled that [redacted] on at least two occasions accused [redacted] of sponsoring [redacted] so that a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) representative could be on campus. [redacted] did not dispute the statements. It is noted that there has been very little said by the New Left concerning [redacted] status since the confrontation. (U)

On January 11, 1968, the Chicago Division advised that a confidential source indicated that DICK GREGORY listed February 6, 1968 at St. Mary's Union, San Antonio, Texas, and March 25, 1968, Pan American College, Edinburg, Texas, on his itinerary. (U)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[REDACTED]

An article appearing in the 2/11/68 issue of the San Antonio Light, a daily newspaper in San Antonio, Texas, indicated that St. Mary's University Development Officials estimated a contribution loss of about \$250,000 due to the appearance of Negro comedian DICK GREGORY on the campus. ()

[REDACTED] was scheduled to speak at St. Mary's University, San Antonio, Texas, on March 6, 1968. In view of adverse publicity received in the appearance of DICK GREGORY, [REDACTED] was denied permission to speak on campus by University officials. ()

[REDACTED] San Antonio College, San Antonio, Texas, advised that on April 12, 1967, [REDACTED] advised that he was trying to organize a chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in San Antonio, Texas. ()

[REDACTED] who was a part-time student at San Antonio College, attempted on April 12, 1967, to get permission from the officials at San Antonio College to have STOKLEY CARMICHAEL speak at San Antonio College. Permission was denied by college officials. ()

According to [REDACTED] attempts were made to have CARMICHAEL speak at St. Mary's University and St. Phillips College and Trinity University, all in San Antonio, with permission being denied. ()

On April 20, 1967, D [REDACTED] advised that on that date during a Gentle Thursday demonstration at San Pedro Park near San Antonio College, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] entered the San Antonio College campus. While they were distributing their literature, some of the literature was grabbed by some of the students who objected to the literature and it was burned. ()

[REDACTED] asked both to leave the campus which ()

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SAY 100-10510

they did. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] returned to San Pedro Park
were angry words were exchanged between them and a group of
about 150 to 200 students who followed them to the park. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 6/28/68

ReBulet to Albany, 5/28/68, directing that commencing July 1, 1968, and every three months thereafter, Bureau should be furnished a status letter, including comments under the following captions:

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

By communication dated 5/28/68, San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that as a counterintelligence measure that a rumor be started that [REDACTED] a Security Index subject, was a "Narcotics Agent". San Antonio felt that by starting such a rumor it would cause disruption among the new left and would tend to isolate [REDACTED] influence.

By communication dated 6/11/68, the Bureau did not approve of this technique of using "Narcotics Agent." Bureau suggested that as a possible disruptive measure that if recent narcotics arrests had been made in Austin, a leak through new left sources that [REDACTED] is a police informant might be used.

San Antonio is now checking into this aspect and separate recommendations are being made.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

See (1) above.

3. Tangible Results

None thus far.

REC 82

ST-117

1 JUL 1 1968

2 - Bureau (AM, RM)

2 - San Antonio

BED:jmb

JUL 10 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *Am* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

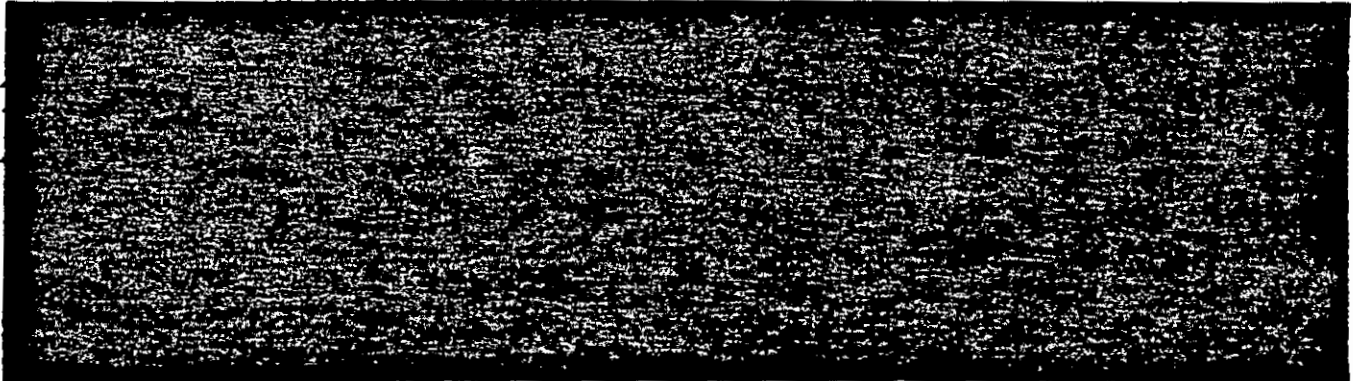
SUBJECT: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

DATE: 7/5/68

Re Bulet to Albany, 5/28/68, captioned "Counterintelligence Program - Internal Security, Disruption of the New Left." ()

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a LHM captioned as above suitable for dissemination. ()

INFORMANT COVERAGE



12-San Antonio
(2-100-10510)
(1-100-9833) (SDS)
(1-100-10292) (UCEWV)
(1-100-9784) (DCA, Sub. 1)
(1-157-651) (AARI)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SHEET(S) OF *class*

DATE *6-3-77* *TJS/mur*

JE:ESH
(14)

REC-78

6 JUL 8 1968

INT. SEC.

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, STATE

PAO, SEC. SLR.

DATE FORWARD: *7-12-68*

HOW FORWARD: *N/S*

BY: *RLS:gap* *656 J*

292-1 pod 5-31-77

CONFIDENTIAL

All facets of the New Left at the University of Texas at Austin are being explored looking to the development of high-level informants in the New Left movement.

VIOLENCE POTENTIAL ON UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN CAMPUS

[REDACTED] has advised that the University administration feels that the rules and regulations as set up by the Board of Regents concerning the control of student activities with provisions for disciplinary action for violations thereof will prevail and prevent disruptive activities on the part of the University students. (U)

ADMINISTRATIVE

SA's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] observed activities of [REDACTED] on campus of the University of Texas at Austin on 11/20-22/67. (U)

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source:

Files Where Located:

SA [REDACTED] (U)

[REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] (U)

[REDACTED]

SA T- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SA T- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Identity of Source:

Files Where Located:

SA T- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SA T- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed LHM has been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" as it contains information from SA T-1 through SA T-6, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 5, 1968

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

I. NEW LEFT ORGANIZATIONS

A. STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

A characterization of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) appears in the appendix hereto. (U)

There is no known membership list for the SDS at the University of Texas at Austin. The attendance at regular meetings fluctuates, the average number being approximately 40. (U)

B. UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (UCEWV),
ALSO KNOWN AS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS COMMITTEE TO
END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (UTCEWV)

UTCEWV, an approved campus organization, The University of Texas, Austin, is self-described as follows:

"The UTCEWV is an independent, broad-based organization. We invite everyone to participate in discussions, debates, forums, educational programs, and nonviolent direct action in an attempt to bring the Vietnam war to a quick, nonmilitary end.

GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

Classified by 6080
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
Date 12/15/80
242/pad 5-31-77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

100-449698-75-4

CONFIDENTIAL

"The UTCEWV opposes our Administration's present policy in Vietnam. As alternatives for achieving and maintaining peace other than through military victory, we advocate a complete and immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops or an arbitrated peace between North and South Vietnam and the NLF to be preceded by an immediate, permanent cessation of U.S. escalation, as well as bombing and shelling of North Vietnam. Our concern is the concern of all humanity. We want the senseless killing, maiming, and human degradation to stop now! We will continue to demonstrate to the world that concerned, responsible Americans will not allow the U. S. to legitimize what it does in Vietnam in the name of 'peace'." ()

There is no known membership list for this organization and it is noted that reliable informants have reported no regular meetings for this group. The UCEWV has sponsored marches and rallies featuring speakers who are opposed to the war in Vietnam and it is noted that during UCEWV-sponsored rallies, opposition speakers have been invited to present their views. Approximately 400-500 individuals have participated in UCEWV-sponsored marches in the past. ()

C. AFRO-AMERICANS FOR BLACK LIBERATION (AABL)

The AABL, a registered group with the University of Texas at Austin is self-described as follows: ()

"Our organization serves to provide a medium for intelligent exchange on current issues relating to the racial crisis and an incentive for positive action to alleviate the problems causing this crisis." ()

There is no known membership list for this group; however, about one-fourth of the Negro students on campus of the University of Texas at Austin, numbering approximately 30 individuals, are active in this group. ()

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NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

held at the same location. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was listed as one of the convention delegates or other persons in attendance. (1)

SA T [REDACTED] and SA T [REDACTED] have reported that [REDACTED] has been active in the SDS at Austin during the period from August, 1965 to the present time. These individuals have also reported [REDACTED] activities in connection with The Rag, an underground newspaper. (1)

On March 31, 1966, SA T [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was then one of the SDS leaders at the University of Texas at Austin; that [REDACTED] was a Marxist and had no ties with the Communist Party; and that [REDACTED] and other SDS leaders were "overzealous idealists with personality problems." (1)

2. [REDACTED]

a. DESCRIPTION

The following description of [REDACTED] was ascertained from records of the Texas Department of Public Safety and from observation:

Name
Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Guardian

Residence



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

CONFIDENTIAL

b. SUBVERSIVE DATA

On January 26, 1967, SA T- [redacted] reported [redacted] advised that [redacted] was a member of the IWW. ()

c. NEW LEFT ACTIVITY

SA T- [redacted] and SA T- [redacted] have reported on the SDS activities of [redacted] at the University of Texas at Austin during the period from December, 1965 to the present time. [redacted] has been described by the sources as one of the prime movers in the SDS, has acted as President and headed up various committees and recently has been described as one of the behind-the-scenes powers in the SDS locally. ()

3. [redacted]

a. DESCRIPTION

The following description of [redacted] was ascertained from records of the University of Texas at Austin and observation: ()

Name

Sex

Race

Date of birth

Place of birth

Height

Weight

Build

Eyes

Hair

Complexion

Residence

b. SUBVERSIVE DATA

On January 26, 1967, SA T- [redacted] advised that according to [redacted] [redacted] was then organizer of the IWW at Austin. ()

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NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On April 30, 1967, SA T- [redacted] advised that on April 22, 1967, an informal meeting of the Austin chapter of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) met on campus of the University of Texas at Austin.

The DCA is characterized in the appendix hereto.

c. NEW LEFT ACTIVITY

SA T- [redacted] reported [redacted] as a paid-up member of the SDS at Austin during December, 1965. SA T- [redacted] and SA T- [redacted] have reported [redacted] activities in connection with the SDS at Austin from above date to the present time. These sources have described [redacted] as one of the powers in the SDS at Austin. ()

On February 14, 1968, SA T- [redacted] reported that information had filtered down to the effect that [redacted] was in Cuba and that he was one of 20 individuals from all over the United States sent to Cuba by invitation of the SDS. ()

On [redacted] SA T- [redacted] reported that on March 13, 1968, [redacted] gave a speech at the University of Texas at Austin campus on his recent visit to Cuba, at which time he said the trip was sponsored by the National SDS. ()

4. [redacted]

a. DESCRIPTION

The following description was obtained from records of the University of Texas at Austin and from observation: ()

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Name
Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Parent

Residence

b. SUBVERSIVE DATA

None reported. ()

c. NEW LEFT ACTIVITY

On December 29, 1966, SA T- and SA T- reported [redacted] in attendance at the National Council meeting of the SDS at Berkeley, California, on December 27-28, 1966. SA T- and SA T- have reported [redacted] activities in connection with SDS at Austin during the period from March, 1967 to the present. SA T- described [redacted] as one of the moving sources behind [redacted] ()

B. UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (UCEWV) ()

1. [redacted]

a. DESCRIPTION

Records of the Killeen, Texas Police Department contain the following description of [redacted]

Name
Sex
Race

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

CONFIDENTIAL

Date of birth
Height
Weight
Residence

Occupation



b. SUBVERSIVE DATA

None reported. ()

c. NEW LEFT ACTIVITY ()

A June 6, 1967, issue of the newsletter for the UTCEWV, Box 3392, Austin, Texas, lists a [redacted] Demonstration Committee." ()

Special Agents of the FBI on November 20, 1967, observed [redacted], leading a sit-in protesting U. S. Army Recruiters presence at the University of Texas at Austin that date. ()

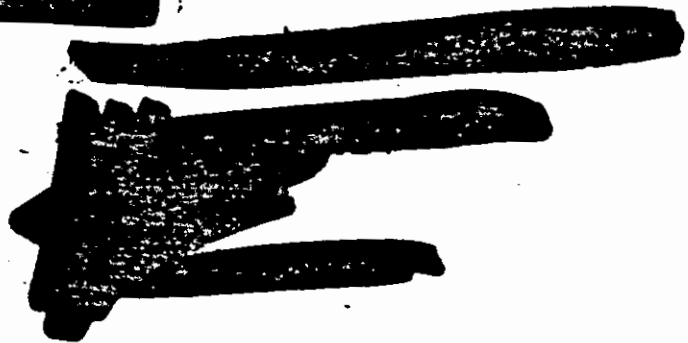
Special Agents of the FBI observed [redacted] on November 21 and 22, 1967, taking part in demonstrations protesting the presence of U. S. Army recruiters at the University of Texas at Austin. ()

C. AFRO-AMERICANS FOR BLACK LIBERATION (AABL)



a. DESCRIPTION

Name
Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height



CONFIDENTIAL

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

CONFIDENTIAL

Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Occupation
Father

Residence

b. SUBVERSIVE DATA

None reported.

c. NEW LEFT ACTIVITY

On June 26, 1968, SA T- [redacted] advised that
[redacted] at the University
of Texas at Austin.

III. CAMPUS DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES

There have been no reported disruptive activities on
campus at the University of Texas at Austin. ()

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June 1965 SDS National Convention an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization, as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. (U)

10-
copy

W. E. B. DUBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organization Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries, and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, N. Y., from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 8 West 17th Street, New York, New York. (U)

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 5, 1968

Title NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
 UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Character

Reference San Antonio memorandum dated
 and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

DATE: 7/17/68

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 5/10/68, which instituted the above program.

The following is proposed counterintelligence activity which San Antonio is submitting to the Bureau for approval:

The Bureau has been advised in the case entitled "MEXICAN-AMERICAN MILITANCY, IS - SPANISH-AMERICAN" (SA file 105-4190) that since the granting of a Ford Foundation Grant to a Mexican American Youth Organization and since San Antonio has gained a Legal Aid headquarters which involved a 2.2 million dollar Ford Foundation grant, that this money acted as a deterrent on militant activities on the part of the Mexican-Americans in San Antonio.

There still exist legitimate Mexican-American organizations who are trying to raise the standards of living for the Mexican-American people in San Antonio. In the past, one of the links between the Mexican-American community and the so-called Anglo community has been [redacted], an Anglo. To say the least, [redacted] is a very controversial figure and has been described as somewhat of an opportunist. In...

REC- 51

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 3 - San Antonio (100-10510)

BED:jmb
(5)

22 JUL 19 1968

~~SECRET~~

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-10510

[REDACTED] He, in the past, has been an [REDACTED] of a [REDACTED] known as [REDACTED] which has been [REDACTED] from time to time when funds are available. He has taken an anti-establishment stand against the present City Government in San Antonio in most things that the City Government tries to do. He is somewhat unpredictable as to just what stand he will take on various problems. (U)

[REDACTED]

Recently, when [REDACTED] was on a national tour and was in San Antonio, [REDACTED] and indicated that he was impressed with [REDACTED]. He further indicated that the CP (U)

100-10510

~~SECRET~~

should consider taking steps to educate [REDACTED] along Marxist lines.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The net effect of this proposed counterintelligence program, San Antonio believes, would neutralize any effect that [REDACTED] would have in the anti-Vietnam activities and at the same time disrupt their activities. (U)

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 2/6/68

EX-100 REC-134

Director, FBI (100-449698) - 24

1 - Mr [REDACTED]

1 - Mr [REDACTED]

100-449698-45-5

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlet 7/17/68.

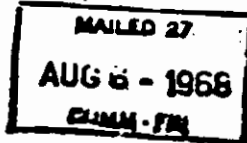
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

With regard to your suggestions, you should bear in mind that [REDACTED] has indicated an interest in and has been impressed by [REDACTED]. Should the Communist Party (CP) become aware of the fact that your sources are trying to undermine [REDACTED] it could make their entry into the Party a more difficult task. (U)

The Bureau has no objection to your instructing your sources as outlined in relet provided you have considered the above. (U)

RHH:jcs
(5)



CLASSIFIED BY 5024 WTP
EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
EXEMPTION DATE 11-11-82
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON 11-11-82

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

54 AUG 12 1968

ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 8/12/68

Enclosed to the Bureau is a clipping from the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, dated 8/11/68, captioned, "Free Love" Comes to Surface on and Around UT-Austin".

Reference is made to Bureau letter to Albany dated 7/5/68, in which the Bureau set forth, as a result of Bureau's request, a number of suggestions for counterintelligence action which could be used by all offices. The fourth item in reBulet states the use of articles from student newspapers and/or the "underground press" to show the depravity of New Left leaders and members. In this connection, articles showing advocacy of the use of narcotics and free sex are ideal to send to University officials, wealthy donors, members of the Legislature, and parents of the students who are active in New Left matters.

The Bureau will note that the enclosed clipping is a UPI story. As the Bureau is also aware, the San Antonio Light is a Hearst newspaper.

It appears to San Antonio that one step that could immediately be taken to curtail the printing of such stories would be that if the Bureau has a reliable and influential source in the United Press, that this story could be brought to their attention.

At the same time, San Antonio requests Bureau authority to do the following:

An anonymous letter be prepared by San Antonio on commercial stationery to enclose a copy of this clipping to be sent to Texas State Senator WAYNE CONNALLY, the brother of Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas, and a similar letter be sent to Mr. FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents,

Bureau (ENCLOSURE)
SA
BEB:eks
(4)

AUG 13 1968

SA 700-10510

former National Committeeman of the Democratic Party and consultant and confidante of President Lyndon B. Johnson. This letter could be written in the vein of an irate parent who was considering sending his son and/or daughter to the University of Texas to receive a college education. The anonymous letter could protest such activity at a State-supported university.

No action is being taken on this matter until advised by the Bureau.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Free Love' Comes to Surface on and Around UT-Austin

AUSTIN (UPI) — "Free love" has come out into the open.

Campus bulletin boards and an underground newspaper at the University of Texas now carry advertisements for male or female students looking for temporary or permanent partners.

"Good looking, reliable young man wants a nice evening for sex, companionship and possible marriage. Serious only, call 1234" reads one such ad in the most recent issue of The Pan, an off-campus newspaper published in Austin.

"Like to travel? Single, part-time looking for a female friend."

Another ad reads: "A handsome male student with a car is looking for a female friend."

The official college newspaper does not accept such ads, but students are free to post notices on bulletin boards across campus.

"Personally, I don't agree with them, but the only kind of things we don't approve are regular business, commercial, educational, they were commercial," said Miss Betty Burdett, secretary in the Student Union Building of 100.

And while the college administration is not regular business, it is not regular business.

"I think most of them are sincere about it," said Miss Burdett. "They're not exactly the coolest looking types, but they're not bad," one of the "three or four" who have come in to have their ads removed.

No one here knows how many students may be living in such arrangements, but regardless of how many are involved, the school claims that more boys and girls are coming to campus.

"Students sleeping together is no longer a topic for discussion. It remains a private matter even though everybody knows about it. . . . There is no student council at a private educational institution."

But for those who are inclined to different ways of doing things, and some have chosen to plan ahead to prevent trouble, they are not alone.

For those who are inclined to different ways of doing things, and some have chosen to plan ahead to prevent trouble, they are not alone.

The University does not attempt to regulate students' living arrangements, but supervised housing is available for students who want it or whose parents demand it.

"Our people have the option of making their own decisions," said Dr. Martin Stalling, dean of women, "or we can provide supervised housing."

COMMERCIAL LIVING
Last year 15 to 20 hippie types, some of them students, maintained a house where all lived and changed clothes in the morning. They were not only commercial, educational, they were commercial.

Partner dancing is fairly frequent in these arrangements, according to a boy who has been living in such circumstances. "It sometimes lasts a week, sometimes a semester."

Some might last long enough to make a commitment. One boy and girl announced their plans in advance. "I told the girl's parents that it was a fine idea because 'they'd get to know each other so well.'"

But the boy's parents disapproved. "I told them."

That couple plans to be married this month.

The parents of a girl from a small town in the Panhandle suggested that she and her boyfriend get an apartment together to save on expenses.

While there are several who do not hide their living arrangements and even list their addresses together on school records, most seem to prefer to maintain separate apartments.

TO BE ALONE

One university secretary who has been living with a male student for more than a year explained to a friend, "It's nice to have someone to go with when you feel like you want to be alone."

For others, the separate apartments are the answer to carry themselves, said Dr. Martin Stalling, dean of women, "or we can provide supervised housing."

One girl paid rent for an apartment with three other girls to have a place to shower and change clothes in the morning. She normally lived at her parents' home, but was assigned to her apartment, and she had to live there. "I had to live there," she said. "I had to live there."

"Most of these kids are pretty straight at home. They're pretty hard to keep a partner for any length of time without your parents finding out," said one liberal arts undergraduate who has been living for six months with a good boyfriend in art.

Not some parents do know, and probably others suspect. A first-year approve.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

San Antonio Light
San Antonio, Texas

8
8/11/68

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

1 - Library Investigated

100-444698-45-6

ENCLOSURE

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

8/27/68

Director, FBI (100-449893)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlet 8/12/68.

Authority is granted to prepare an anonymous protest cover letter purportedly from an irate parent who was considering sending his child to the University of Texas. This communication is to be prepared on locally obtained stationery that cannot be traced to the Bureau or to the Government.

You are to assure that all necessary steps are taken to preclude the identification of the Bureau as the source of this letter.

Promptly advise the Bureau of any results obtained.

RHH:jes
(4)

NOTE:

By relet SA submitted a copy of an article appearing in the San Antonio Light entitled, "Free Love Comes to Surface on and Around UT-Austin." This article concerns the atmosphere of free love and co-habitation which exists at the University of Texas. SA suggested that an anonymous letter of protest be prepared as a cover communication transmitting copies of this article to Texas State Senator Wayne Connally, the brother of Governor John Connally and to Mr. Frank C. Erwin, Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas. Such a communication may be of value in forcing the University to take action against those administrators who are permitting an atmosphere to build up on campus that will be a fertile field for the New Left. If we can "nip this in the bud" it could prevent the development of another New Left such as that at Columbia University.

MAILED 4

AUG 27 1968

COMM-FBI

SEP 6 1968

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

MOORE

221

135

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *JW* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 8/19/68

ReBulet to Albany, 5/10/68, 2 copies of which were designated for Houston, which originated this program.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Houston is one electrostat each of an article from the San Antonio Express, San Antonio, Texas, dated 8/16/68, regarding Professor [REDACTED].

For information of Houston, [REDACTED] is a subject of a pending investigation captioned [REDACTED] Bufile [REDACTED], SA file [REDACTED] OO: SA.

San Antonio is unaware whether Houston has proposed a counterintelligence program regarding the situation at Texas A&M University as a result of the information set forth in the enclosed clipping.

San Antonio feels it would be prudent that this situation at Texas A&M be exploited.

San Antonio recommends that the Bureau may desire to furnish Houston with public source information such as the reproduction of an article appearing in "Barron's" magazine entitled "Campus or Battleground? Columbia Is A Warning to All American Universities." Copies of this material were furnished to selected offices by the Bureau in Bulet to Charlotte dated 8/12/68.

In addition, it is pointed out to Houston that at the present time, the San Antonio Division has proposed to the Bureau a counterintelligence activity dealing with some additional public source material which San Antonio proposes to be sent anonymously to Mr. FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of

- 2 Bureau (Enc. 1)(AM)(RM)
2 Houston (Enc. 1)(AM)(RM)
3 SA
(1 - 100-10371)

BED:pml
(7)

ENCLOSURE

SA 100-10510

the Board of Regents, The University of Texas, former
National Committeeman of the Democratic Party, and a
consultant and confidant of President LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

SAC, Houston (105-2275)

8/30/68

REC 13

Director, FBI (100-449693)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

100-449698-457

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlet 8/19/68.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of a reproduction of an article appearing in "Barron's" magazine entitled "Campus or Battleground? Columbia is a Warning to All American Universities."

This is a particularly hard-hitting indictment of the Columbia riots and the reaction of university officials thereto. It is believed that this article, written by an on-campus eyewitness, can be used to advantage in your Counterintelligence Program to inform other educators and administrators of the true nature of the New Left.

You may wish to furnish a copy of this article to your established sources at Texas A&M University. If such sources are not available, you should consider mailing several copies of it anonymously to the college's administrators. In making this anonymous mailing, you should also enclose a copy of the news article appearing in the "San Antonio Express" issue of 8/16/68 as furnished to you in referenced San Antonio letter.

In making these anonymous mailings, you should insure that all necessary steps are taken to preclude the identification of the Bureau as the mailer.

Enclosures - 5

1 - San Antonio (100-10510)

RHH:jes
(5)

NOTE: By relet SA furnished to HO with a copy of an article appearing in the "San Antonio Express," which states that Professor [REDACTED] an activist at the University of Texas, has visited Texas A&M University which prompted Texas State Senator to declare that the SDS would not be welcome at Texas A&M and called upon the Senate of the State of Texas

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson
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Gandy

101968

TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to SAC, Houston
Re: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
90-449698

NOTE CONTINUED:

for a full investigation of subversive influence at the University of Texas. It may be that a copy of the "Barron's" article, which is a hard-hitting indictment of Columbia's handling of the student riots written by an instructor at Columbia, is mailed with a copy of the above clipping to administrators at Texas A&M University, will discourage the development of a New Left force at that school.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI(100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO(100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 8/30/68

Re San Antonio letter to Bureau, 8/19/68, two copies of which were designated for Houston dealing with an article that appeared in the San Antonio Express, San Antonio, Texas, regarding Prof. [REDACTED] and his visit to Texas A&M. San Antonio suggested Houston may desire to exploit this situation in a counterintelligence program.

Enclosed to the Bureau and Houston is one Xerox copy each of an article that appeared in the "Daily Texasn" published at The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, issue of 8/16/68 which is self-explanatory, in connection with this situation with [REDACTED]

It would appear to San Antonio that this would be an excellent time to exploit this situation. For information of Houston, Bureau authority, in connection with another counterintelligence program, has been granted to mail, anonymously, letters to Board of Regents Chairman, FRANK C. ERWIN, The University of Texas, and Senator WAYNE CONNALLY, Austin, Texas. These anonymous letters contain an article about the immorality of some students at the University. The cover letters, which have already been mailed by San Antonio, were in the vain of an irate tax payer who protested that this type of conduct was being condoned at a public institution of learning.

San Antonio strongly recommends to Houston that a parallel counterintelligence program be recommended to the Bureau inasmuch as it appears that State Senator WILLIAM MOORE of Bryan has called for an investigation of subversive influence at The University of Texas.

- 2- Bureau(Enc. 1)(RM/AM)
- 2-Houston(Enc. 1)(RM/AM)
- 3-SA(2 - 100-10510)
- (1-100-10371)

REC-14

EX-101

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(7)

25 SEP 8 1968

ENCLOSURE

INT. SEC. 1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 20/10/68

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlet to Bureau, 6/28/68, which sets forth the three-month status letter regarding this program as it pertains to the San Antonio Division. (U)

The following is the present status of this program in this Division. (U)

1. POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

By communication dated 5/28/68, San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that as a counterintelligence measure that a rumor be started that [REDACTED], a Security Index subject, was a "Narcotics Agent". San Antonio felt that by starting such a rumor it would cause disruption among the New Left and would tend to isolate [REDACTED] influence. (U)

By communication dated 6/11/68, the Bureau did not approve of this technique of using "Narcotics Agent." Bureau suggested that as a possible disruptive measure that if recent narcotics arrests had been made in Austin, a leak through New Left sources that [REDACTED] is a police informant might be used. (U)

San Antonio is now checking into this aspect and separate recommendations are being made. (U)

[REDACTED] a white woman, is on the Security Index of the San Antonio Division because of her CP membership and her leadership role in the New Left. [REDACTED] a Negro, is also on the Security Index of the San Antonio Division and is attempting to organize the Students Non-violent Coordinating Committee in the Austin, Texas, area. Reliable informants have recently advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are living together. San Antonio is now considering (U)

2 Bureau (RAM)
2 San Antonio
B D:iat
(4)

REC 13

100-449698-75-9
6 SEP 12 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

375
OCT 10 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 6-23-77

EXEMPT FROM
SCHEDULE
AUTOMATICALLY
DECLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/94

SA 100-10510

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the matter as to how this can be exploited to diminish the influence of both of these individuals. San Antonio in the near future will make recommendations to the Bureau regarding a possible counterintelligence program in this regard. (U)

There has recently been established near Fort Hood, Texas, a coffee house known as the Oleo Strut, Inc. San Antonio is likewise looking into this situation and will make recommendations to the Bureau for a counterintelligence program regarding this matter. (U)

2. PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

[REDACTED]

San Antonio pointed out that the net result of these two situations would be to neutralize any effect that [REDACTED] would have in the anti-Vietnam activities. (U)

[REDACTED]

By communication dated 8/12/68, San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that San Antonio be allowed to prepare anonymous letters to Texas State Senator WAYNE CONNALLY, brother of Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas, and FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, former National Committeeman of the Democratic Party and a consultant and confidant of President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. These anonymous letters would enclose a clipping from the San Antonio Light, a daily San Antonio (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

newspaper, which article deals with "free sex" on the University of Texas campus. The letters would be in the vein of an irate parent who was considering sending their children to the University of Texas but because of such articles in the press, they were not going to do so. (U)

By letter dated 8/27/68, Bureau authority was granted to prepare these two anonymous letters. This has been done by San Antonio; however, no tangible results have been obtained thus far. (U)

By communication dated 8/19/68, the Bureau and Houston were furnished a newspaper clipping regarding [REDACTED] of the University of Texas. It is to be noted that [REDACTED] is the subject of a pending investigation in the San Antonio Division because of his Students For A Democratic Society activities. The clipping quoted a State Senator protesting the activities of [REDACTED]. San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that public source material regarding the activities at Columbia University be furnished to Houston to be used in a counter-intelligence program. (U)

By communication dated 8/30/68, the Bureau furnished Houston copies of a reproduction of an article appearing in "Barron's" magazine entitled, "Campus or Battleground? Columbia is a Warning to All American Universities." The Bureau recommended that this be furnished to appropriate administrators along with a copy of the newspaper article furnished by San Antonio. Thus far, San Antonio is not aware of any tangible results. (U)

By communication dated 8/12/68, the Bureau furnished San Antonio with several copies of the "Barron's" article. San Antonio at the present time is placing these in the hands of friendly college administrators at St. Mary's University, Trinity University, and San Antonio College, all in San Antonio, Texas; and established sources at the University of Texas at Austin, Texas. Thus far, no tangible results have been received. (U)


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S 100-10510

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3 TANGIBLE RESULTS

In connection with another investigation in the Killeen, Texas, area, Bureau agents learned that



It is to be noted that a reliable informant reported on 8/27/68, that due to a series of arrests by local authorities on narcotics charges, the activities around the Oleo Struct Coffee House have diminished.

San Antonio feels that this is an excellent accomplishment under this program.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 9/14/68

Enclosed to the Bureau is a copy of an article date lined Washington, D. C., entitled "School Threat Noted by FBI."

On 9/13/68, Mr. [REDACTED] now employed by The University of Texas at Austin, Texas, advised that a copy of this article had recently been sent to all institution heads at The University by Chancellor Dr. HARRY RANSOM.

This is furnished for the information of the Bureau.

144 XEROX
SEP 26 1968

EX 110

REC-52

100-449698-45-10

(2-Bureau (Enc. 1) (AM) (RM)
2-San Antonio
BLD:sdh
(4)

4 OCT 2 - 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



7-1-68

RECEIVED

E. M. STAR-71

AUG 31 1969

SEP 1 - 1969

School Threat Noted by FBI

WASHINGTON (AP) — FBI director J. Edgar Hoover warned Saturday of a plan by

the so-called New Left movement to "launch widespread attacks on educational institutions this fall."

Hoover said the main thrust arises from the Students for a Democratic Society. He added that leaders are relying on college dissidents and militants to bolster and accelerate campus disorders.

Obviously timing his words to the return of students to the campus in a few days, the FBI director said this poses a serious threat to the academic community and to society as well.

He cautioned educators, public officials and law enforcement officers against ignoring or dismissing lightly "the revolutionary terrorism invading college campuses."

Hoover's remarks, in the current issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, accused extremists of using the guise of academic freedom and freedom of speech to seek a dialogue "when actually what they seek is a confrontation with established authority to provoke disorder."

Hoover added: "Encouraged by their 'success' at Columbia, the anarchists of the New Left movement are boldly spreading the word that they intend to 'evolve' two, three, many Columbias."

But he expressed confidence in the other millions of college students who he said "represent both the hope and the shape of the future."

He said from the standpoint of educational opportunities and intelligence "they are far better equipped than any preceding generation to participate constructively in developing solutions to the many complex problems confronting our nation."

100-444648-45-10

~~100-444648-45-10~~

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 9/13/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
 ATTN.: Special to Section Chief C. D. BRENNAN
 Internal Security Section

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

RE: COINTELPRO NEW LEFT

Re telephone call from SAC SHANKLIN of the Dallas Division, 9/12/68.

Enclosed to the Bureau are 15 copies each of a blind memorandum regarding the following institutions of learning within the San Antonio Division:

1. Huston Tillotson,
Austin
2. Southwest Texas Junior College,
Uvalde
3. Southwest Texas State College,
San Marcos
4. St. Mary's University,
San Antonio
5. University of Texas at Austin
6. San Antonio College, San Antonio

The original sources and information contained in these blind memorandums will be found in San Antonio

3 Bureau (Enc. 25) (AM, RM)

2 SA

BD:sh

72 cc's destroyed

99-1149698-45-11

100-1149698-1144

REC-31

SEP 19 1968

each (6) encl.

to W. C. Sullivan

1026 9-10

each in files

902 9-10

99 OCT 18 1968

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

September 12, 1968

HUSTON TILLOTSON
AUSTIN, TEXAS

No disruptive activities.

100-449698-45-11
~~100-449698-414~~
TILLOTSON
(1)

September 12, 1968

SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE
UVALDE, TEXAS

No disruptive activities.

100-449698-45-11

ENCLOSURE (2)

~~100-449698-45-11~~

414

September 12, 1968

SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE COLLEGE
SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

No disruptive activities.

100-449698-45-11

(3)

ENCLOSURE

~~100-449698-45-11~~ 414

September 12, 1968

ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

No disruptive activities.

100-449698-45-11

(4)

ENCLOSURE

~~100-449698-45-11~~

September 12, 1968

SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

No disruptive activities.

100-4449698-45-11

~~100-4449698-414~~

ENCLOSURE (21)

September 12, 1968

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN, TEXAS

I. ORGANIZATIONS

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization, as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

There is no known membership list for the SDS at the University of Texas at Austin. The attendance at regular meetings fluctuates, the average number being approximately 40.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM
(UCEWV), ALSO KNOWN AS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (UTCEWV)

UTCEWV, an approved campus organization, the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, is self-described as follows:

(5)
ENCLOSURE

100-449698-45-11

~~449698-111~~

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

"The UTCEWV is an independent, broad-based organization. We invite everyone to participate in discussions, debates, forums, educational programs, and nonviolent direct action in an attempt to bring the Vietnam war to a quick, nonmilitary end.

"The UTCEWV opposes our Administration's present policy in Vietnam. As alternatives for achieving and maintaining peace other than through military victory, we advocate a complete and immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops or an arbitrated peace between North and South Vietnam and the NLF to be preceded by an immediate, permanent cessation of U. S. escalation, as well as bombing and shelling of North Vietnam. Our concern is the concern of all humanity. We want the senseless killing, maiming, and human degradation to stop now! We will continue to demonstrate to the world that concerned, responsible Americans will not allow the U. S. to legitimize what it does in Vietnam in the name of 'peace'."

There is no known membership list for this organization and it is noted that reliable sources have reported no regular meetings for this group. The UCEWV has sponsored marches and rallies featuring speakers who are opposed to the war in Vietnam and it is noted that during UCEWV-sponsored rallies, opposition speakers have been invited to present their views. Approximately 400-500 individuals have participated in UCEWV-sponsored marches in the past.

AFRO-AMERICANS FOR BLACK LIBERATION (AABL)

The AABL, a registered group with the University of Texas at Austin is self-described as follows:

"Our organization serves to provide a medium for intelligent exchange on current issues relating to the racial crisis and an incentive for positive action to alleviate the problems causing this crisis."

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

There is no known membership list for this group; however, about one-fourth of the Negro students on campus of the University of Texas at Austin, numbering approximately 30 individuals, are active in this group.

II. KEY AGITATORS

SDS

[REDACTED] is described as follows:

Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Parents

On January 26, 1967, a reliable source advised that [REDACTED]

The IWW has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In July, 1967, a source advised that the SDS National Convention was held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 25 - 30, 1967, and was followed by a meeting of the SDS National Council, July 1 - 2, 1967.

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held at the same location. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] convention delegate, National Council
delegate, was listed as one of the convention delegates
or other persons in attendance.

Two sources have reported that [REDACTED]
has been active in the SDS at Austin during the period
from August, 1965, to the present time. These individuals
have also reported [REDACTED] activities in connection with
The Rag, an underground newspaper.

On March 21, 1966, a source advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was then one of the SDS leaders at the University
of Texas at Austin; that [REDACTED] was a Marxist and had
no ties with the CP; and that [REDACTED] and other SDS leaders
were "overzealous idealists with personality problems."

The following description of [REDACTED] was
ascertained from records of the Texas Department of
Public Safety:

Name
Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Guardian

Residence

On January 26, 1967, a source reported [REDACTED]
advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the IWW.

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Two sources have reported on the SDS activities of [redacted] at the University of Texas at Austin during the period from December, 1965, to the present time.

[redacted] has been described by the sources as one of the prime movers in the SDS, has acted as President and headed up various committees and recently has been described as one of the behind-the-scenes powers in the SDS locally.

The following description of [redacted] is ascertained from records of the University of Texas at Austin:

Name

Sex

Race

Date of birth

Place of birth

Height

Weight

Build

Eyes

Hair

Complexion

Residence

On January 26, 1967, source advised that according to [redacted] was then [redacted] at Austin.

On April 30, 1967, source advised that on April 22, 1967, an informal meeting of the Austin chapter of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) met on campus of the University of Texas at Austin. [redacted]

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W. E. B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26 - 27, 1963, a conference of members of the CPUSA, including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19 - 21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organization Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries, and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8 - 10, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

Source reported [REDACTED] is a paid-up member of the SDS at Austin during December, 1965. Three sources have reported [REDACTED] activities in connection with the SDS at Austin from above date to the present time. These sources have described [REDACTED] as one of the powers in the SDS at Austin.

On February 14, 1968, source reported that information had filtered down to the effect that [REDACTED] is in Cuba and that he was one of 20 individuals from all over the United States sent to Cuba by invitation of the SDS.

On March 14, 1968, source reported that on [REDACTED] gave a speech at the University of Texas at Austin campus on his recent visit to Cuba, at which time he said the trip was sponsored by the National SDS.

[REDACTED] is described as follows:

Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Build
Parent

Residence

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On March 21, 1967, [redacted] reported [redacted] in attendance at the [redacted] Council meeting of the [redacted] at Berkeley, California, on [redacted] - 26, 1967. Two sources have reported [redacted] activities in connection with SDS at Austin [redacted] and during the March, 1967, to the present. Source described [redacted] as one of the moving sources during [redacted].

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS - 1967 TO END THE WAR
[redacted]

Records of the Kilbuck, Texas, Police Department contain the following description of [redacted]

Name [redacted]
Sex [redacted]
Age [redacted]
Date of birth [redacted]
Place of birth [redacted]
Height [redacted]
Weight [redacted]
Residence [redacted]

Occupation [redacted]

A June 6, 1967, issue of the newsletter for the UTCEWV, Box 3392, Austin, Texas, lists a [redacted] --

On [redacted] UTCEWV member, was observed leading a sit-in protesting U. S. Army Recruiters' presence at the University of Texas at Austin that date.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

[REDACTED] was also observed on November 21 and 22, 1968, taking part in demonstrations protesting the presence of U. S. Army Recruiters at the University of Texas at Austin.

NAME

[REDACTED] is described as follows:

Name
Sex
Race
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Occupation
Father

Residence

In January 1968 source advised that

was the

He is noted that on May 2, 1968, he

acted as pick and parade student, Austin, on a charge of "interfering with the right to work, State Code (S.C. 443)," in connection with an AABL-sponsored

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

University of Texas, at [REDACTED] station.
[REDACTED] advised that the
[REDACTED] the demonstration was perpetrated by
[REDACTED] racist attack.

III. PROBABLE OF ACTIVITIES

The following is a sample of activity sponsored by these groups:

In January 28, 1967, [REDACTED]

Members of the Students For a Democratic Society (SDS), and miscellaneous other students at The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, are passing out leaflets on campus which indicate that Secretary of State Dean Rusk will speak to the Texas Legislature at noon on January 28, 1967, and that at 3 PM, Secretary Rusk will dine with Chancellor Johnson and the Regents of the University of Texas at the Alamo Center. The group will stage protest rallies outside the Legislature and the Alamo Center, at which time they will attempt to confront Secretary Rusk with twenty questions regarding the draft, United States participation in the Vietnam War, and related questions. The groups have received information that Secretary Rusk will arrive at the Austin Airport at 11:45 PM on January 28, 1967, and that he will stay at the Commodore Perry Hotel. The group has not formulated specific plans, but they may picket at both the airport and the hotel with peace and anti-war signs.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

is an unofficial publication of the SDS, University of Texas
Chapter.

[REDACTED]

The group plans to picket the Aton speech at the
Texas Bell Tower and to demonstrate at the University of Texas
Alumni Center that evening. They plan to distribute about
1000 notices announcing Secretary Aton's appearance at the
Capitol and the Alumni Center on January 10, 1967. The
group has prepared a list of twenty questions for Secretary
Aton to answer. They hope to confront Aton at one of his
appearances.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Approximately 500 to 1,000 individuals appeared
in the floor and gallery of the Texas Legislature to witness
Secretary of State Aton's speech at Aton that day. Approximately
fifty picketers were present at the Capitol. They chanted and
held peace signs.

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At 1:09 P.M., [REDACTED], who had been standing at the south entrance to the Capitol with a handful of leaflets, attempted to enter the gallery and was told to leave the Capitol building by the Capitol police. He refused and was bodily evicted on two separate occasions. The Texas Highway Patrol arrested [REDACTED] after the second eviction, and charged him with disturbing the peace. There were no other incidents and the crowd dispersed shortly thereafter.

President Johnson's daughter, Luci, was one of the visitors in the gallery; however, no problems developed because of her presence.

On January 26, 1967, [REDACTED], United States Secret Service, Austin, furnished a "Wanted" poster which was being passed out by SDS members and others at the University of Texas that date. The poster set forth an artist's portrayal of Secretary of State Rusk and scurrilous statements, such as, "Scum of the Earth," "Boob," "Idjit," "Stupe," and "Eternal Sap."

On January 26, 1967, [REDACTED] also advised that at approximately 8:00 P.M. about 150 students paraded from the University of Texas Alumni Center to the Commodore Perry Hotel in the downtown area of Austin. The group picketed and chanted in front of the hotel from about 8:20 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., protesting that Secretary of State Rusk had failed to appear at the Alumni Center to answer their questions regarding the Vietnam War and related questions. No incidents took place, and the group marched in orderly fashion back to the University, dispersing at approximately 9:30 P.M.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] spoke briefly at the downtown rally. Both criticized Secretary of State Rusk's failure to confront them regarding the twenty questions on foreign and domestic policies.

On January 27, 1967, it was learned that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] crew printed the "Wanted" poster of Secretary Rusk and arranged for its distribution on and near The University of Texas campus.

AUSTIN TIMES

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The incident concerning [redacted] at the State Capitol building was not planned by the group. [redacted] allegedly entered the Capitol building to get warm. He was carrying copies of the twenty questions and apparently had gone a few steps toward the Legislature gallery when he was stopped by a Capitol policeman who ordered him out of the building. There was an exchange of words and it was necessary to evict [redacted] bodily. [redacted] resents authority, but he would not have caused trouble if the encounter had been handled in a more diplomatic manner.

It was a group decision to march from the University of Texas Alumni Center to the Commodore Perry Hotel when it was determined that Secretary Rusk was not making his appearance at the Center as scheduled. There were about 150 individuals in the group, and they verbally expressed their displeasure when it was determined that Secretary Rusk was not at the Alumni Center. [redacted] discouraged a sit-in or lie-in at the hotel, and he was able to maintain some order. [redacted] of the Austin Police Department also talked to the group and advised them that no arrests would be made if the group would disperse at 9:00 P.M. The demonstrators acted accordingly and marched back to the University in order. They disbanded at about 9:30 P.M.

[redacted] and [redacted] spoke briefly at the Commodore Perry Hotel demonstration. They both criticized Secretary of State Rusk's failure to confront them regarding the twenty questions.

[redacted] a new agitator on the scene, 7 1115 wanted to give the "Wanted" posters on car windows, but most of the individuals discouraged him from that venture.

[redacted] who opposed the publication of the poster, was called a "bleeding liberal." [redacted] was all for the posters because he wanted the revenue from selling them after the demonstration. [redacted] did not view the poster favorably, but [redacted] was all for its printing.

The April 24, 1967, issue of The Austin American, a daily newspaper at Austin, Texas, in an article entitled,

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"UT Students Defy 'No Rally' Warning," set forth in part that members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held a rally on the University of Texas campus Sunday (April 23, 1967) defying a warning from Chancellor Harry Ransom that disciplinary action would be taken against students and student groups participating in the rally; and that [REDACTED] described as the [REDACTED], stated that the basic issue was "free speech and assembly on the University of Texas campus." The article noted that the rally, which was scheduled for 6:00 p.m. on the West Mall had been announced by a flyer distributed on campus by the SDS; that the flyer referred to Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey's address at the Texas Legislature Monday (April 24, 1967); and that the flyer indicated "all those wishing to affirm peace in Vietnam should assemble at 11:30 a.m. on the Capital grounds."

The above article also set forth that [REDACTED] who recently [REDACTED], spoke against United States involvement in Vietnam and the recent bombing of Haiphong. The article continues that a petition was circulated throughout the audience which demanded that the University consider the signers as responsible for the rally as was the leaders.

The April 24, 1967, issue of The Austin Statesman, also an Austin, Texas, daily newspaper, in an article entitled, "UT 'Boots' SDS, Discipline in Order," set forth in part that Chancellor Ransom of the University of Texas announced that the SDS had been removed from the list of approved student organizations at the University of Texas and that some students faced disciplinary action Monday (April 24, 1967) as a result of a campus rally Sunday. The article pointed out that above action had been taken in the wake of anti-Vietnam war rally held in defiance of a school administration ban.

The April 25, 1967, issue of The Austin American in an article entitled, "Protester Hit by Sign at Capitol," set forth in part that [REDACTED], one of Tower sniper

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Charles Whitman's victims last August, and a member of the SDS, was hit by a sign Monday (April 24, 1967) during a demonstration in front of the State Capitol as Vice President Humphrey addressed the Legislature. The article noted that the peace demonstrator was only slightly hurt and that the man who threw the sign was released from police custody after [redacted] talked to him and decided not to press charges.

Above article also set forth that Texas Highway Patrol [redacted] filed charges of abusive language against [redacted], Austin, as a result of an incident alleged to have happened just after the sign-throwing incident.

Above article also related that members of the SDS picketed the arrival of Vice President Humphrey at the State Capitol, some carrying signs protesting the war.

The April 25, 1967, issue of The Austin Statesman in an article entitled, "Trio Arrested at UT in Protest Aftermath," set forth in part that three persons were arrested on campus that date while others gathered to march on the meeting of a disciplinary committee hearing the case of six students charged with participating in a non-sanctioned rally Sunday (April 23, 1967) to plan a demonstration against Vice President Humphrey. According to the article, Texas Highway [redacted] served a warrant on [redacted] in the "Chuckwagon," a campus cafeteria, and that [redacted] was to be carried from the building; however, that [redacted] wife said he was dragged.

B. APPROX 1947

The above article also set forth that [redacted] (21), of Dallas, were arrested for interfering with the arrest of [redacted] that the Department of Public Safety pointed out that those arrested were not University of Texas students; and [redacted] said that several students around [redacted] yelled "fascists" when [redacted] was served the warrant. This article also set forth that the disciplinary committee hearing the cases of the six students charged with the non-sanctioned assembly in defiance of Chancellor Ransom's order met in the Speech Building on campus; that the meeting was attended by about 200 persons

B. APPROX

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to request that all of those present at the Sunday rally be held responsible with the six students appearing before the committee; and that the six students were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The [REDACTED] related that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] and the others were members of the SDS; that the SDS had sponsored the Sunday rally which was subsequently banned by the University; and that a handbill had been distributed which indicated that the 200 people who attended the Sunday meeting expressed their concern over the arbitrary nature of the administration's actions by claiming equal responsibility, demanding SDS be reinstated as a campus organization, and the charges against the six individuals be dropped.

APPROX 1945

The April 25, 1967, issue of The Austin American in an article entitled, "Non-Student Trio Barred from UT Campus by Court," set forth in part that a temporary restraining order was issued Tuesday (April 25, 1967) to keep three non-students off the University of Texas property; that the order was against [REDACTED]; that the restraining order was sought by the State Attorney General of behalf of the University Board of Regents; that the order forbids said individuals from "entering and trespassing upon any premises used and controlled by the University of Texas at any time and from becoming involved in any student activities of such university."

Above article also set forth that the petition for the temporary restraining order alleged that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were not connected with the University; that said individuals had no lawful business of any kind with the University; and, therefore, had no legal right to be upon the campus; that said individuals actively opposed the rules and regulations of the University as well as openly opposing the actions of the United States of America in its foreign affairs, thus engaging in activities adverse to the best interests of the University; that said individuals had

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actively engaged in affairs of the SDS, a student group of the University whose privilege or right to exist and operate has since been revoked by the University.

The October 22, 1967, issue of The San Antonio Light, a San Antonio, Texas daily newspaper, carried the following article:

"Austin-(AP)-

"More than 800 marchers stretched five blocks along Congress Avenue Saturday afternoon in a 'Parade for Peace' to the capitol grounds, where a philosophy professor called for a revolution.

"We can't change the American society one thing at a time--the whole bloody mess has to go," said [REDACTED]. The crowd applauded this loudly as it sat in the shade of huge trees.

"The demonstration was sponsored by the Austin and University of Texas Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CEWV).

"It was in support of the larger demonstration in Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED] was one of several speakers. He said, 'What America needs is a revolution. You don't get a revolution by marching in a parade. The black people in this country have woken up. When will the white people wake up? The black people know they're never going to get anything with the vote.'

"He said Che Guevara was not dead.

"He will not be dead until the day the revolution comes to this country,' he said.

"Newsmen later asked [REDACTED] what kind of revolution he was talking about.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

"I don't know what kind of revolution," he said. 'If I had that answer I would have given it to them. But it is not evolutionary. It may not have to be bloody.'

"(CEWV) is an officially recognized campus organization, with membership limited to students, faculty and staff.

"Most of the crowd was young and white. There were several strikingly beautiful girls. Many of the men wore mustaches, beards or both. Some were well groomed-- some not.

"The marchers walked behind a burlap banner reading: 'Parade for Peace.'

"About half carried signs, of which perhaps 25 per cent were hand-lettered.

"A few of them read: 'Smile--You're on KLBJ--TV,' 'Would Napalm Convert you?' 'Immediate and Unconditional Withdrawal,' 'No Escalation without Representation,' 'Did You Father Cannon Fodder?' 'Landslide Lyndon, the Eyes of Texas Are Upon You,' 'Beware of Militant Chauvinism' and 'Victory for the Vietnamese Revolution.'

The May 14, 1968, issue of the San Antonio Express, a San Antonio, Texas, daily newspaper, carried the following article:

**"Controversial Professor Gets
Terminal Appointment**

"Austin - The University of Texas Monday confirmed that it has notified a controversial faculty member, [REDACTED], who has repeatedly advocated revolution in America, he will not be retained after May 1969.

"The bearded assistant professor [REDACTED] will be given a terminal appointment for the 1968-69 academic year, [REDACTED] president of UT, Austin, announced. After that he is on his own.

NORMAN
HALPERMAN

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Hackerman said he and Dean John Silber of the College of Arts and Sciences see no reason for overruling a recommendation of the budget council of the Department of Philosophy.

[redacted] who has been repeating his views in articles in the Daily Texan, UT student newspaper and The Rag, an off-campus publication, indicated he plans to contest the recommendation but told one reporter he has no definite plans in this regard. The UT student assembly has established a \$1,000 fund to aid in appealing cases of unjustly-dismissed faculty members.

"Regents to Meet

"University of Texas regents meet here May 31. One source indicated [redacted] case may come up for discussion then. A provision in state law provides that regents can discharge any officer or faculty member of the university.

[redacted] said he issued a statement on the subject because [redacted] had already discussed it with the press.

"He said budget council decisions on nontenure are 'made by academicians on academic grounds. Neither the administration nor the regents play a part in this.'

"He said the action was not related to regents' request that he inform them of limits of responsibility that should be observed by faculty members in their public statements.

"A committee of counsel on academic freedom and responsibility, at Hackerman's request, April 23 concluded that 'a university is not a sanctuary that gives members of its faculty freedom from accountability.' It is suggested that 'grossly irresponsible action' on the part of faculty members should be cause for termination of employment.

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"Calls for Revolution

[REDACTED] at an October 21 anti-war demonstration on the state capitol grounds called for a revolution. He later said it did not necessarily have to be a bloody revolution. On March 16, at a meeting of liberals and campus radicals here, he said private property should be abolished.

"Dean Silber said no breach of academic freedom is raised in the case.

"In reaching a decision not to reappoint him, the council has been guided by academic considerations," Silber said. "It has reached a negative conclusion. The university does not owe [REDACTED] continued appointment and tenure, and in exercising its best judgment has decided not to offer him continuing employment."

"We believe that in order to achieve genuine freedom and democracy in this country, it will first be necessary to change the economic and political institutions of the United States," [REDACTED] wrote in the Daily Texan Sunday in sizing up views of the ultra-left Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) with which he has been associated.

"Opposes Giant Firms

"He said giant corporations are inimicable to freedom and corporation-dominated government is a 'travesty of democracy.'

"We believe that a free country is not one in which the mass media are privately owned," [REDACTED] continued, "and that it is inconsistent with a free society to have advertisers control what does and what does not appear in those media."

[REDACTED] article questioned consistency of legalizing alcohol and banning of marijuana.

"While he said he does not approve of needless violence, killing and rioting, he added:

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

"Looting is simply the phenomenon of stealing back that which was stolen from you, and as such, is completely justifiable."

"At another point in the article, he wrote:

"I a black man buys a gun and uses it to defend himself, his family, and his friends from a brutal and unjustified attack by a policeman or a national guardsman, an attack such as the President's Commission on Civil Disorders documented as being a very common occurrence, he is not attempting to change society through violent means, he is merely preserving his life."

"Changes must be brought about, [REDACTED] continued, 'without simply substituting one dogma for another or one violently-repressive system for another.'"

The August 16, 1968, issued of the San Antonio Express, San Antonio, Texas daily newspaper, carried the following article:

"Prof. [REDACTED] visit to Texas A and M University of Texas has prompted State Sen. William T. Moore to declare that the Students for a Democratic Society is not welcome at A and M.

"Moore called the society a subversive, leftist influence.

"I cannot understand how Board Chairman Frank Erwin, Cancellor Harry Ransom and other University of Texas Officials can permit their faculty and students to travel around corrupting our young people," Moore said.

"He said he plans to ask the Senate for a 'full investigation of the subversive influence at the University of Texas.'"

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The May 4, 1968, issue of the San Antonio Express, a San Antonio, Texas, daily newspaper, carried the following article:

"30 Seized in Austin Protest

"Austin (AP)--About 30 demonstrators were arrested Friday as they tried to block the driveway of a service station. [REDACTED], University of Texas professor who once advocated a new American revolution, was with the group but did not block the driveway.

"The demonstration was sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society, of which [REDACTED] has been faculty advisor.

"[REDACTED] a bearded assistant professor [REDACTED] carried a picket sign part of the time. He spent most of the time arguing with bystanders who opposed the demonstration.

"He was not arrested.

"At an anti-war demonstration last fall, [REDACTED] called for a new American revolution. He later insisted he did not mean a violent or bloody upheaval. The university's board of regents expressed concern over the statement and asked for a faculty investigation.

[REDACTED] refused to talk to newsmen at the service station.

"In a one-page mimeographed flyer, the SDS alleged [REDACTED]

"The musician, [REDACTED], filed a complaint against [REDACTED] Monday. It is to be heard May 9 in corporation court.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

[redacted] declined to comment on the incident or the demonstration. Last fall the SDS demonstrated against him for refusing to serve customers with beards.

"While about 60 demonstrators, almost all of them white, paraded on the sidewalk, about two dozen sat down and physically blocked the driveway. Police picked them up, lifting some completely off the ground, and carried them to waiting squad cars.

"The pickets broke to let a car pass through."

The March 5, 1967 issue of The Daily Texan, student newspaper of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, in an article entitled, "Chilean Negotiations End" set forth in part that after two weeks of negotiations an agreement of principles by which the Texas-Chile Student Leaders Exchange can be directed, was drafted; that a five-point proposal submitted by Augusto Samaniego, the spokesman for the Chileans, served as a basis for the draft.

According to the article, the agreement covers the following areas:

- (1) Full representation of all students, including political, academic, cultural and ethnic groups.
- (2) More honest and concentrated dialog between the Chileans and University students.
- (3) Full responsibility of the Centro de Alumnos, Chilean student government, and the University Students' Association to provide for the proper treatment of delegates from the respective schools.
- (4) Direct exchange between the two student bodies with a minimum of U.S. State Department participation.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

(5) Sanction by the Association and Centro of proper reception of the respective student delegations.

According to the above order, Samaniego explained the statement criticizing State Department participation in the program as resulting from fear of direct influence by the United States Government in the program.

The March 9, 1967, issue of The Daily Texan in an article entitled, "Reasons Given for Departure," set forth in part that two Chilean students, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] indicated that opposition to criminal politics was the reason for their sudden departure from the University to return home; however, that according to Dr. Joe Neal, Director, International Office, University, any information concerning ties between the State Department and the Chilean Exchange Program had been made known to all the Chilean students prior to their arrival in the United States, which, therefore, could not provide an explanation for the "dramatic protest."

Above article pointed out that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] said they had come to the University with much reservation because of their fears of involvement with what they termed the "imperialistic" behavior of the United States Government; that they described the Student Assembly as a docile instrument of the State Department; and that the recent press coverage of ties between the CIA and NSA only served to confirm what they knew from their own observations.

On March 9, 1967, a source advised as follows concerning the Chilean Exchange Students who participated in the exchange at the University of Texas during February and March, 1967:

TEXAS CHILE

(1) [REDACTED] did not hesitate to admit that he was a member of the Communist Party (CP). He signed the Chilean Student Leader Seminar Exchange Agreement.

(2) [REDACTED] insisted that he was neither communist nor a socialist, but stated he was an "independent leftist." He advised the CP and the socialists were getting further and further apart in their ideology.

TEXAS
CHILE
W-4

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

(3) [REDACTED] indicated he was a Socialist; that he was Chairman of the Socialist Youth of Chile; and that he expressed a very hard Peking line. He was one of two who returned to Chile prior to signing the exchange agreement. TEXAS

(4) [REDACTED] claimed to be an independent. He was very difficult to understand. TEXAS N.Y. CHILE

(5) [REDACTED] appeared to be the number one man working under [REDACTED] and he appeared to parrot whatever was said by [REDACTED]. He returned to Chile with [REDACTED] prior to the end of the conference.

(6) [REDACTED] admitted he was a CP member and he appeared to be working under the direction of Samaniego.

Source noted that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went to New York just prior to returning to Chile; that they did not appear to have any specific plans on their New York trip as they made arrangements to stay at the Y.M.C.A.; and that [REDACTED] allegedly had an uncle in Washington, D.C. He stated the CP members appeared to be optimistic about the growth of the party in Chile. He noted that in the past the CP was not in favor of the exchange program, and he was quite surprised when they supported the exchange agreement this year.


Source also stated [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were allegedly escorted by unknown members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) to the Rio Grande Valley during the weekend of February 25-26, 1967.

On February 17, 1967, a source advised that an informal meeting was held at Austin, Texas, on the evening of February 16, 1967. Present at the meeting were [REDACTED] and his wife, [REDACTED], all Communist Party members, and two Chilean Marxists, whose names were not known to source. TEXAS

This source also stated [REDACTED] who lives in New York, had been escorting the Chileans about town; and that [REDACTED] mentioned he had taken the Marxists to San Antonio to visit [REDACTED] Chairman of the Communist Party of Texas. TEXAS PARTY OF TEXAS

IVERSITY OF TEXAS

Party of Texas and member of the National Committee, CP, USA; that unidentified members of the SDS had met with the Chilean students on campus at noon on February 16, 1967; and that the Chileans expounded on the history of the CP in Chile stating the CP was becoming more powerful and expected to take over control of Chile within the next seven to twenty years.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 9/16/68

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

66
Re San Antonio letter to Bureau, 8/30/68, and Bulet to Houston, 8/30/68, (no copies to Chicago), dealing with suggested counterintelligence program involving the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Professor [REDACTED] of the University of Texas (UT).

Enclosed for the Bureau, Houston, and Chicago is one Xerox copy each of masthead of the 9/8/68, issue of Gramma, self-described as the official organ of the Central Committee of the CP of Cuba, and an article that appeared on pg. 12 of this issue, allegedly a telephone interview with [REDACTED] of SDS.

It appears to San Antonio that this article could be used in connection with captioned program.

San Antonio requests Bureau authority to furnish this article to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], suggesting that it be put into proper hands at the UT. If the Bureau feels that this is not the proper way to handle it then Bureau authority is requested to mail copies of this article, anonymously, to Dr. HARRY RAMSON, Chancellor, UT, Austin, Texas, and to Mr. FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents, former National Committeeman of the Democratic Party, and a consultant and confidant of President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. In addition, if this article

- 100-449698-115-12
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(AM)(RM)
 - 2 - Houston (105-2275)(Enc. 1)(RM)
 - 2 - Chicago (Enc. 1)(RM)
 - 3 - SA (2 - 100-10510)
 - (1 - 100-10371)

REC-63

EX-101

ED:pml
(9)



SA 100-10510

it to be mailed anonymously, San Antonio also requests authority to mail it to Texas State Senator WAYNE CONNALLY, the brother of Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas. San Antonio feels, however, that this article could be used more effectively under this program by furnishing it to [REDACTED] instead of mailing it anonymously.

In addition, San Antonio requests Bureau authority to mail a copy of the enclosure anonymously with an anonymous cover letter to Mr. WILLIAM BELLAMY, Managing Editor, The San Antonio Light, a daily Hearst newspaper. The cover letter would indicate that the Light might wish to point out to their readers that the SDS was part of the demonstrations at the National Democratic Convention.

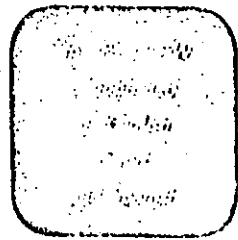
Houston may consider requesting Bureau authority to make this article available to State Senator WILLIAM MOORE of Bryan, Texas, who has called for an investigation of the subversive influence at UT.

A copy of this article is being furnished to the Chicago Division in the event they are unaware of it. Chicago, as a result of the recent disturbances at the Democratic Convention, may be able to utilize this article in connection with captioned program. It is pointed out to Houston and Chicago, however, that Bureau instructions contained in Bulet to Albany, 5/10/68, that no counter-intelligence action may be initiated by the field without specific Bureau authorization.

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Granma

Havana, September 8, 1968
Year 3 / Number 36



Year of the Heroic Guerrilla
Price: 10 cts.

OF
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OF

TELEPHONE INTERVIEW

Michael Klonsky denounces police brutality during Chicago incidents



MICHAEL Klonsky, National Secretary of SDS (Students for a Democratic Society), was interviewed by telephone by Radio Havana Cuba on August 28 during the incidents in Chicago.

Considerable attention has already been called to the fact that the police used the butts of their rifles, tear gas and MACE in their attacks on the thousands of persons protesting the Yankee war of aggression in Vietnam at the very moment when Hubert Humphrey was being nominated presidential candidate at the Democratic Convention.

Klonsky spoke of these incidents in his telephone interview which we present here in full:

What can you tell us about the present situation in Chicago?

We have been fighting in the streets for four days. Many of our people have been beaten up, and many of them are in jail, but we are winning. We pushed the police out of Grant Park, and the people were still in the streets. They are going to be in the streets all night, and we are going to do anything we can to stop this farce (the Democratic National Convention) which is taking place in Chicago. The people are committed to carry on this fight not only in Chicago but throughout the United States. We are going to go back to the hotel (The Conrad Hilton) and down to the park again, and are going to carry on the fight all night until the Convention is over. The police have been very brutal, and a lot of people have been shot and a lot of people have been beaten up, but the young people have committed themselves to fight, and they are fighting very bravely.

The police and the National Guard have been very brutal. They have beaten people up at random; they have been tear-gassing us. I think there are at least 300 hurt tonight (Wednesday); a lot of policemen have been hurt, too. We have set up medical units, and I think we are winning. They have the guns and the gas and the clubs. We have been outmaneuvering and outfighting them. We have nothing but sticks and stones. All

That is correct. Many people have been MACE'd in the eyes, and many people have been shot with shotguns. Some people were killed already several nights ago. People were MACE'd tonight; we were all tear-gassed, all gassed, and many people were beaten up.

(The message from the delegates of SDS in Cuba in which they urge their comrades to continue the struggle and create two, three, many Chicagos in the United States is read to Klonsky and he is asked to give his opinion on it.)

That's beautiful. That's very beautiful. That encourages us. What can I say but that we are all very excited and ready to go back to the streets again.

What is your opinion on the platform approved by the Democratic Convention?

We think it is irrelevant. It is not important. It is only important because a lot of the young people who were supporting McCarthy have now come to understand that the Democratic Convention was rigged, was phony, and are now joining us in the streets. Many, many McCarthy people are coming over because of the platform today.

We knew what was happening all along, and we knew that the people who control the Conven-

SAC San Antonio (100-10510)

9/30/68

REC-134
Director, FBI (100-449698) *4/12*

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

EX-101 100-449698-45-12
COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 9/16/68.

Authority is granted to mail copies of the article appearing in the 9/8/68 edition of "Granma" concerning a telephone interview given by [REDACTED] to that paper to selected individuals at the University of Texas, to Texas State Senator Wayne Connally and to the editor of the "San Antonio Light."

These mailings should be anonymous and may be accompanied by a typewritten note on commercially obtained paper pointing out that the SDS is active on the campus of the University of Texas under the sponsorship of Professor Caroline.

You are to assure that all necessary steps are taken to prevent the Bureau being identified as the source of these notes.

RHH:ra/cds

(4)

NOTE:

By relet San Antonio furnished a Xerox copy of a portion of "Granma," official organ of Communist Party of Cuba, which article set forth the results of a telephone interview with [REDACTED] an SDS official. San Antonio recommended copies of the article be sent to the above individuals since an SDS chapter is active on the campus of the University of Texas. This material may be of assistance to those who are attacking the activities of the SDS at the University of Texas.



cc/b/w ways

097/K

54 0078-1968 TYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 9/17/68

Enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago is 1 copy each of a booklet entitled, "WHOSE REVOLUTIONARY ARE YOU," which is self-described as an address by JAMES S. KEMPER, JR., President, Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company at the Fifth Annual Commencement, Highland Community College, Freeport, Illinois, June 8, 1968.

This document has recently come to the attention of Agents of the San Antonio Division involved in New Left activity. San Antonio feels that this is an excellent document that could be used in captioned program.

While San Antonio is unaware whether this document has been brought to the attention of the Bureau or Chicago, San Antonio anticipates, in the near future, making recommendations for a counterintelligence program to use this document.

San Antonio is, likewise, unaware whether or not the Chicago Office has a source at the Kemper Insurance Company in Chicago, Illinois. It would appear that if the climate is favorable with this firm, that the Kemper Insurance Company could be approached to publish selected articles which could be used in captioned program.

This is being submitted to the Bureau and Chicago at this time for their consideration.

- only orig. rec'd by SA*
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(AM)(RM)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 1)(RM)
2 - SA

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(5)

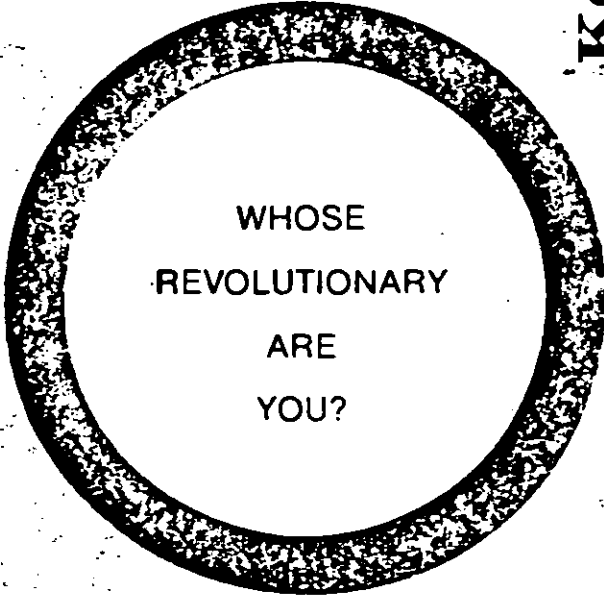
REC-9

100-449698-45-13

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

10/1/68
100-449698-45-13

Kemper Insurance Reports



WHOSE
REVOLUTIONARY
ARE
YOU?

WHOSE REVOLUTIONARY
ARE YOU?

Address by
James S. Kemper Jr.,
President,
Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company
at the
Fifth Annual Commencement
Highland Community College
Freeport, Illinois
June 8, 1968

I am wondering today what sort of memorial this nation will build for Robert Kennedy.

Since the hour in which he was murdered, those who hate America, and those who do not understand America, have whipped and beaten us with the satanic charge that we are a "sick society." We have been psychoanalyzed by news reporters, scolded by foreign nations, and threatened by professional hate-mongers. They would have us erect a monument of guilt, fear and shame.

Robert Kennedy deserves a better memorial than this. So does Martin Luther King. So does John Kennedy, murdered four and one half years ago. So do all of the unnumbered millions—men and women of every race, creed, color, nationality and political philosophy—who lived and fought, each in his own way, for freedom, and who have died at the hands of assassins and tyrants in this bloody century of our history.

I am a Republican, a business man and a conservative. I am opposed to much of the words and the works of John Kennedy, of Robert Kennedy and of Martin Luther King. I was opposed to the election of John Kennedy as President of the United States; I would have voted against Robert Kennedy, had he been nominated for that office; I have spoken often and publicly against some of the philosophy and some of the tactics espoused by Dr. King. My views have not changed by reason of the violence committed against them.

But they were proud of this nation, their nation, whatever her faults; they carried the bright banner of hope; they were gallant warriors in the continuing battle for freedom. They were *men*. They, and the nation that bred them, deserve better than the sickly verdict of sickly men — that America is a sick society.

The debt we owe these three Americans will not be discharged by the tolling of bells, nor by more civil rights legislation, nor by more billions appropriated for welfare programs, nor by unilateral abandonment of international commitments to threatened nations, nor by stricter gun-control laws. It will not be discharged by national self-flagellation, nor by masochistic surrender to the demands of demagogues, opportunists, haters, anarchists and totalitarians who assemble like vultures as we grieve for the fallen and for their families.

Tragedy is never without meaning. The most fitting memorial to a slain leader is that we seek, humbly and relentlessly, for the true meaning of his death — that we build to his memory a great monument of Truth; that we build it together, your generation and mine.

Last Wednesday night the President concluded his address to the nation with these words:

"This is a sober time for our great democracy, but we are a strong and we are a resilient people who can, I hope, learn from our misfortunes, who can heal our wounds, who can build and find progress in public

order.

"We can. We must. So I appeal to every American citizen tonight — let us begin tonight."

And let us, you and I, begin here today the building of a monument of Truth.

First, let us *identify* the victims of violence. The Kennedys and Dr. King are the men whose names are on the lips of Americans today. They are especially mourned because they belonged to that group of a few thousand men and women who control the lives of 200,000,000 Americans. They were of the elite — the Establishment — the chosen few of both political parties in government, business, labor, the clergy, the press and the universities, Republicans and Democrats, liberals and conservatives alike, whose ideas clash and interrelate to produce our national purpose and identity.

3

But in mourning them, we must not forget those others who died violently in this year of violence. As Robert Kennedy lay dying in Los Angeles, two young white Marine lieutenants were shot dead in a Washington restaurant by three Negro men; as his body rested in St. Patrick's Cathedral two days later, a young Negro boy was shot dead by a white man in the same Washington neighborhood. As the body of Martin Luther King lay in state in Atlanta last April, a Negro baby burned to death in a fire-bombed home in Chicago, and a young white teacher in Cincinnati was dragged from his car before the

eyes of his wife, and beaten and stabbed to death by a gang of Negro teenagers. And in Vietnam the casualty list of Americans dying for freedom grows larger week by week. We must mourn the little people, too — black and white.

If we seek truth, we must value each man's life as God would have us do — each unique, each precious for its own sake, and no man's murder more frightful than another's. The native-born communist who killed John Kennedy, the Arab pro-communist and anti-Semite charged with killing Robert Kennedy, and the escaped convict charged with killing Dr. King stand side by side with the fire-bombers and snipers who kill in the name of revenge for social injustice and the brutal knifers and gun-men who kill for money. They all stand as enemies of the people, and of "progress in public order."

4

If youth must have its revolution, and I think you should, let it revolt in the name of the 99 percent of our people who are victimized by the small minority of haters, plotters, criminals, demagogues and decadents among us.

- Let youth revolt against the hypocrisy of those who weep at the death of a Kennedy, but applaud each step to exalt the constitutional rights of murderers above those of society.
- Let youth revolt against racism, yes, but against *all* racism, black as well as white, abroad as well as here in America.
- Let youth revolt against war, but not

against the policies and the armaments to defend us against those who have vowed to destroy us, not against the war of freedom versus tyranny.

- Let youth revolt against the enervating philosophy of permissiveness, and of civil disobedience—the flouting of parental, academic and public authority, which saps the structure of our society. Yes, I have read Thoreau on *Civil Disobedience*, and I understand the spiritual imperative of individual conscience. But a society without a common discipline and rule of law must either be a community of saints or a community without neighbors—like, shall we say, Walden Pond?—else it must become a society of chaos and hence, ultimately, of tyranny.
- Let youth revolt against the so-called sexual revolution, the flood of pornography and sexual sadism in our literature, speech, films and television. What a magnificent counter-revolution you could mount against the second-rate writers, the trash peddlers, the callow shouters of ancient four-letter words, the slimy men who swell their bank accounts with the profits of pornography!
- Let youth revolt against totalitarianism in every form—against the fascism which my generation fought a quarter of a century ago, and against its grim brother commu-

nism which threatens the world today. Do not be deceived — the erosion of discipline, the permissiveness, the social disorder which we endure in the name of social justice, these are time bombs set to explode into anarchy; and anarchy is the father of tyranny.

Yours must be a revolution of truth, a revolution against sly deception and debilitating decay. If my generation has compromised truth in the name of expediency — and I think we have — it must be for you, with fresher minds and purer motives, to point the way.

Let your revolution begin, without emotion, in the bright light of truth and, having thus begun, bring it with all the clarity of young minds and the passion of young hearts into the affairs of this nation.

6

Let your revolution point the way to dignity, to decency, to justice within an orderly society. And, most of all, let it point the way to the freedom for which a few great men, and millions of forgotten little people, have lived and died.



SR-12

100-449698-45-13
~~100-449698-412~~

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

10/14/68

REC-134

Director, FBI (100-449698) - 45-14

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Rourlet 10/2/68.

The suggestion set forth in relet concerning the rental of a post office box for use in anonymous mailings could be of value to this program. Authority to obtain the box is, therefore, granted provided you take the necessary precautions to protect the identity of the Bureau.

In this regard you are to first assure that the rental of this box is handled through an established and reliable source. The name chosen should be furnished the Bureau for indexing purposes.

All use of the box as well as the name for anonymous mailings is to be authorized by the Bureau on an individual basis.

RHH:ra

(4) [initials]

NOTE:

By relet San Antonio observed that anonymous mailings were not as effective as letter sent with fictitious names. San Antonio suggested a post office box be rented with a fictitious name through an established reliable source at the post office and that this box number and name be used in actual counterintelligence mailings. This suggestion has merit, and we are authorizing it with conditions specified.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 10/2/68

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10516)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

As the Bureau is aware, San Antonio has made several contributions to this program. Bureau authority has been granted in several instances to mail anonymously various letters and articles to specified individuals.

San Antonio feels that this program could be more effective if, in certain circumstances, instead of an anonymous mailing being used, that a fictitious name along with the Post Office Box be utilized. San Antonio feels that the recipients of anonymous mailings are more dubious in taking action than they would be if a name and address was on the document.

San Antonio deeply appreciates the Bureau's concern that necessary steps be taken to prevent the Bureau being identified as a source of items dealing with this program.

Bearing this in mind, along with wanting to make this program more effective, San Antonio requests Bureau authority to obtain a Post Office Box with a fictitious name which name and Post Office Box could be used in certain phases of this program. San Antonio can insure the Bureau, through established sources at the U. S. Post Office in San Antonio, that a box could be rented in such a way that any inquiries that could conceivably be made would not reveal that this is a Post Office Box rented by the San Antonio Office.

2 - Bureau (RM)

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EDD: 5-31-77

(M)

REC 5

12 OCT 4 1968

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 10/11/68

Enclosed to the Bureau and Dallas is a Xerox copy of a document announcing that a Regional Conference of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) will take place 10/18, 19, and 20/68, in Austin, Texas, on the University of Texas Campus.

San Antonio feels that this document could be used in above-captioned program.

On 10/10/68, [REDACTED] advised that he received the original of the attached document in the mail that date in an envelope postmarked Plainview, Texas, 10/8/68.

Dallas will note that the address on this document is the Regional Office, Texas - Oklahoma SDS, Box 1941, Dallas.

San Antonio is making the following recommendation to the Bureau to use this document; however, Dallas should immediately advise the Bureau and San Antonio whether the following proposal will jeopardize any Dallas informants.

Bureau authority is requested to have Dallas make copies of the enclosed on commercial paper and accompanied by anonymous letter, mail copies of this document to Dr. HARRY RANSOM, Chancellor, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, and to Mr. FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas. ERWIN is former National Committeeman of the Democratic Party

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1)(AM, SD, RM)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 1)(AM, SD, RM)
- 2 - SA

ED:pml
(6)

REC-106

100-449698-45-15
2 OCT 14 1968

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and a consultant and confident of President LYNDON JOHNSON. In addition, San Antonio requests that this document along with an anonymous letter be mailed to Texas State Senator WAYNE CONNALLY, Austin, Texas, the brother of Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas.

San Antonio suggests that the anonymous letters accompanying this document should be written in the vain of an irate tax payer who protests the fact that a revolutionary group like the SDS be allowed to use the facilities of the University of Texas.

San Antonio feels that because of other counterintelligence programs submitted by San Antonio that it would be more effective if the anonymous letters carried a postmark of Dallas, Texas.

Dallas should immediately advise the Bureau and San Antonio whether the above proposal would jeopardize any security informants of the Dallas Office. The Bureau, upon receipt of information from Dallas, is requested to grant Dallas authority to prepare and mail an anonymous letter as described above.

In the event Bureau authority is granted for this operation Dallas is requested to furnish San Antonio a copy of the anonymous letters and the date that they were mailed so that San Antonio can be in position to advise the Bureau of any positive accomplishment by the use of this type of technique.

THE WAR..... THE ELECTIONS..... THE DRAFT..... THE UNIVERSITY
..... RACISM..... REPRESSION.....

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ?

WHAT CAN WE DO TOGETHER ?

REGIONAL CONFERENCE

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

OCTOBER 18, 19 and 20, 1968

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

AUSTIN, TEXAS

OCTOBER 18 -- Friday evening -- General Meeting in YMCA Building, 2200 Guadalupe, near the student union on the west side of the campus. An informal gathering to get acquainted and to get housing information. If you arrive later than 12 midnight, phone David Pratt at 452 - 6141.

OCTOBER 19 -- Saturday morning -- Open Session -- 9:00 a.m. in Room 150, Business and Economics Building, UT campus. A general discussion and the agenda will be decided upon. (Yes! participatory democracy!) Several rooms will be available for workshops, discussion groups, etc.

1:00 to 2:30 -- Lunch

Saturday afternoon -- To be determined by agenda -- 2:30 to 6:00 p.m.

Saturday night -- Party!

OCTOBER 20 -- Sunday afternoon -- Open Session with General Discussion
12:00 noon to 6:00 p.m.

*** A \$ 2.00 registration fee will be requested.

SDS IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA IS GROWING AT A FANTASTIC RATE! THERE ARE NOW MORE THAN 20 GROUPS AND CHAPTERS, AND SDS IN THESE TWO STATES IS COMING CLOSER EVERY DAY TO A TRULY FUNCTIONAL REGION. BUT OUR GREATEST OBSTACLE -- ISOLATION -- MUST STILL BE OVERCOME.

REPRESSION IS COMING DOWN HARD ON RADICALS AND ACTIVISTS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, AND WE IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA ARE NO EXCEPTION. WE MUST STRUGGLE TOGETHER. THIS DEMANDS THAT MANY OF US BREAK OUT OF OUR PRESENT POLITICAL LIMBO. IT ALSO DEMANDS CLEARER POLITICAL ANALYSES AND APPROACHES AND A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST. THIS CONFERENCE CAN BE A MAJOR STEP IN THAT DIRECTION.

SEE YOU IN AUSTIN OCTOBER 18!

100-449698-45-15
Regional Office
Texas-Oklahoma SDS
Box 1941 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 10/15/68

FROM : *me* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

On 10/15/68, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that his young son recently mentioned to him that he learned in a conversation with another high school student that one [REDACTED] was recently employed as a teacher in the South San Antonio School District. According to [REDACTED] son, [REDACTED] on more than one occasion indicated that he belonged to the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) while at Cornell University. In addition, according to information received from [REDACTED] remarked that as long as he was teaching school he would not have to go into the military service.

A review of indices of the San Antonio Division reflects the following which appears to be identical with [REDACTED]

Case entitled: [REDACTED]

This file indicates that [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] and was [REDACTED] from [REDACTED] in San Antonio. His home address was listed as [REDACTED] Texas. San Antonio file on this case reflects that Albany requested San Antonio to conduct credit and criminal and review Selective Service records at Local Board 9. This lead was covered and furnished to Albany by letter 3/25/68. No additional information is contained in this file.

- ② - Bureau (AM, RM, SD)
- Albany
- SA (2 - 100-10510)
 - (1 - 25-21642)
 - (1 - 100-10415)

RFD:pml
(8)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-449698-45-16
15 OCT 1968

INT. SEC.

S 100-10510

In the case entitled: [REDACTED]

San Antonio file reflects that a report was submitted by SA DOUGLAS M. PRICE (deceased) dated 1/10/68, a copy of which was furnished to Albany. The synopsis of this report reads as follows:

"Registrant, an anti-draft demonstrator at Ithaca, New York, turned in his draft card during demonstration. Registrant handed sealed envelope addressed to Texas Local Board 9, San Antonio, Texas, to Local Board 62, Ithaca, New York. Texas Local Board 9 advised registrant has never been delinquent and has II-S classification. Registrant wrote letter to Local Board 9 claiming desire to file as conscientious objector. AUSA, San Antonio, declined prosecution."

It appears to San Antonio that if [REDACTED] was a member of SDS that this would be an excellent opportunity to discredit him with the South San Antonio School District. In view of the above, San Antonio recommends the following:

(1) Albany should immediately advise the Bureau and San Antonio whether, in fact, [REDACTED] was a member of the SDS.

(2) If [REDACTED] is a member of the SDS, Bureau is requested to grant San Antonio authority to mail to the President of the South San Antonio School Board an anonymous letter pointing out this information and enclosing with this anonymous letter a copy of the interview of [REDACTED] National Secretary of SDS, which appeared in the 9/6/68, issue of Granma, self-described as the official organ of the Central Committee of the CP of Cuba. This interview dealt with [REDACTED] participation in the demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention. The anonymous letter

S 100-10510

ould be in the vain of an irate tax payer who strongly objected to an SDS member being employed by this school district.

San Antonio will take no action until being advised by the Bureau.

10/31/68

REC-125

1 - Mr.
1 - Mr.

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

EX 106

Reurlet 10/15/68.

An investigation of ██████████ should be aggressively pursued to determine his current status with regard to SDS. As ██████████ is a teacher, your investigation should be discreet. All contacts at institutions of learning should be restricted to established sources.

Albany promptly furnish San Antonio all pertinent information in this matter.

If it is established that [redacted] is or has been affiliated with the SDS, San Antonio should prepare a proposed anonymous letter setting forth this fact. This letter is to be furnished to the Bureau for approval prior to being sent.

2 - Albany

(7) *W*

NOTE:

By relet, San Antonio reported that [REDACTED] on several occasions indicated to students in his class that he belonged to SDS while at [REDACTED] Albany and San Antonio should first pin this matter down after which counterintelligence action will be considered designed to remove him from his teaching position.

الحمد لله

021

Bw

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 10/16/68

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReBulet 10/14/68 authorizing San Antonio to rent a post office box for use in anonymous mailings under this program. Bureau directed that the name chosen for this post office box be furnished to the Bureau for indexing purposes.

On 10/16/68 contact was made with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] San Antonio Division. Through [REDACTED] the San Antonio Office obtained a post office box which will be used in this program.

The post office box is in the name of [REDACTED] Post Office Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

No use of this box will be made by San Antonio in connection with this program without first seeking Bureau authority in each instance.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF declass
DATE 6-2-77 TSS/m

DECLASSIFIED BY 298/psal
ON 5-31-77

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REC-52

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - SA

ED:pml

15 OCT 18 1968



NOV 4 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COMTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 10/21/68

ReBulet to AL, 5/10/68, which letter inaugurated the above-captioned program.

Enclosed to the Bureau and to Indianapolis each is one copy of an article that appeared in the 10/20/68 issue of Twin Circle, self-described as the National Catholic Press. This article is entitled, "Is Notre Dame next SDS target?" by Daniel Lyons, S.J.

Also enclosed for the Bureau and Indianapolis is an article that appeared in the 10/15/68, issue of the New York Times captioned, "Radical Student Group Supports Election Protest."

San Antonio is not aware whether Indianapolis has instituted any type of counterintelligence program with respect to activity at Notre Dame. It would appear that this present situation as set forth in Father Lyons article could be exploited. San Antonio would like to suggest that, if possible, Indianapolis secure a mailing list of alumni of Notre Dame through reliable sources and consider a selective mailing of an anonymous letter to alumni which would include copies of the enclosed articles.

San Antonio would be happy to participate in such a counterintelligence program if approved by the Bureau and if Indianapolis would furnish a roster of alumni at Notre Dame to San Antonio.

It would appear that the anonymous letter could be directed to selected alumni concerned about activities at Notre Dame University as set forth in Father Lyons article.

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 2)(RM)
2 - Indianapolis (Encs. 2)(RM)
2 - SA

END:pml
(6)

EX-100

17 OCT 23 1968

INT. SEC.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Is Notre-Dame next SDS target?

By Daniel Lyons, S.J.

For as long as anyone can remember, Notre Dame has meant a prominent Catholic university of several thousand young men, 99 percent of them Catholic, with a dedicated faculty of several hundred Holy Cross Fathers and lay teachers. To a great extent it still means this; but in recent years it has developed ultra-liberal tendencies and seems to be falling prey to forces on the Far Left. Some of the influence springs from secular foundations in the hands of ultra-liberals; some of it comes from leftist elements among a small but vocal minority of students.

Where there is smoke there is usually fire, and the many discouraging reports about Notre Dame seem to indicate it has purposely been infiltrated by the Left. There is a fairly well authenticated rumor that the pro-Communist Students for a Democratic Society has chosen Notre Dame as a pre-election demonstration center, and that demonstrators are coming in from outside the Midwest to help to do the job. With this in mind, the following statements have added weight:

1. J. Richard Rossie, the student body president, wrote a letter to all of the incoming Freshmen saying: "The industrial-military complex of our nation must be destroyed . . . I hope you will come to realize how grossly immoral the war in Vietnam is . . ."

2. This year's first issue of Scholastic, the official student publication, declared on September 20: "We have no faith in the present administrative and academic structure of this University . . . we have decided to challenge and question severely the decision-making processes . . . Something is wrong at Notre Dame, something that can be solved only by a radical restructuring of this University . . . For the first time in the history of Notre Dame, the student leaders and their respective organizations are firm and united in their resolve to work together for a single, common goal of this type . . ." This was on the opening page, and was signed by Rossie, the student body president, William L. Cullen, the editor of the Scholastic, and William Luking, the editor of the Observer. Both are the official publications of the University.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— Twin Circle
— National Catholic
— Press
— New York

Date: 10-20-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Daniel Lyons, S.J

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-4496-98-45-18
ENCLOSURE

3. The editorial in the same issue declares that there is a greater crisis on campus because "so many students have lost all hope in the present system of life and study at this University . . . There are very few Religious on this campus who are respected and admired by the students. Most are more often ridiculed." Drugs and alcoholism are serious problems, claims editor Cullen, and they reflect "the inability of the present University to respond to the most profound needs of the students . . . Students are forced to learn things that they don't want to learn. They don't want Biblical studies any more; nor are they really interested in St. Augustine and St. Thomas. Great modern thinkers like Marx, Freud, and Sartre, who could perhaps help them resolve some of the contradictions with which they are faced, are too often neglected or seen only from highly critical points of view . . . the University in its present form is a failure. For too many of the students it doesn't work, it has never worked. It is a failure. Change, then, is the

only answer. A total restructuring . . . In the coming weeks we shall be investigating some of these critically pressing changes, specifying and developing more thoroughly our position."

4. "Up Against the Wall," an article in the same issue by Joel Garreau, points out: "The Revolution here is long past due, and we should start making some plans for it right now." He then enumerates the most startling abuses: "Tremendous, unnecessary pain has been caused to those waiting for transportation at the Circle because there is no 'join' in the bus shelter. Everybody knows this. But still, there is no relief in sight. If we lose one more shirt in the laundry . . . The Huddle Cokes are still fifteen cents. The bookstore turnstile on the second floor still waits in ambush to wound the unwary. The dining hall forks are still bent. They still don't have comfortable kneelers in the Grotto . . . The shoe repair shop is still outrageously bilking the students for work done . . . The people who cash checks in the administration building still take three-hour lunch breaks. The security guards are still asleep when you wish they weren't and aren't when you wish they were . . ." Garreau, who is associate editor, points out that the only way significant change can be brought about at Notre Dame is by threatening "to blow the place up."

5. The next article is an exclusive interview with Michael Zagarell, the Communist Party candidate for Vice President of the United States, who also addressed the incoming freshmen. Zagarell explained away the invasion of Czechoslovakia, then pointed out how the Communist Party is getting control of the New Left.

6. Although this first issue of Scholastic for the 1968-1969 school year has very few pages, it also contains an article by another associate editor, Marty McNamara, on the Paris peace talks. Marty puts all the blame for the lack of success in Paris on the United States. The United States, he insists, is "both the interventionist and establishment forces . . . the American people (must) forget the 'bad-guy' tag stuck on the Viet Cong, wrongly assuming that world Communism is a one-dimensional monolith . . . stop

bandying around misleading terms like 'honorable peace' and 'camouflaged' surrender. We are in dishonor now . . . We must put out our military . . . we are making ourselves the symbol of exploitation and intervention to the Vietnamese people." He then declares that we should allow "the national hero, Ho Chi Minh, with his huge mandate from the Vietnamese people, North and South, to establish a Titoist national government . . . The atrocities of the 'enemy' are irrelevant. The fact is: We commit them . . ." The article continues with other inflammatory remarks, such as: "Are we going back to Diem's blood purge?"

7. Scholastic also pointed out that Father Theodore Hesburgh, the president of Notre Dame, has said he would resign before he permits girls to visit in the private rooms of male students. Here is the issue to concentrate on, the editors indicate. It may be possible, they point out, to stack the Student Life Board in such a way that it will overrule Father Hesburgh, and force him to resign.

The great mistake made by president Clark Kerr at Berkeley and president Grayson at Columbia was to compromise with Leftists elements. They thought they could appease the hard-core Left, but they could not. They also thought that by trying to appease the Left they were catering to the majority of the students. It is strongly hoped that Father Hesburgh will not make such error.

Radical Student Group Supports Election Protest

JOHN KERNER
The New York Times
BOULDER, Colo., Oct. 14—
Students for a Democratic Society emerged from a long-winded and sometimes chaotic national conference today with a conviction that its strength was growing on campuses and a determination to seek ways of moving into other areas of society.
The radical organization voted to participate in a week of election activities along the lines outlined by the National Mobilization Committee Against the War in Vietnam in hopes of persuading voters that Presidential election is "a fraud."
The group also resolved to help organize activist high school students to revolt against an educational system that they termed "repressive, nonproductive and inhumane."
But much of the time during the four-day quarterly con-

ference was spent beating back the regular efforts of the group's small but highly organized Progressive Labor faction to impose an ideological position on S.D.S.

Disillusioned Viewpoint

The 150 or so voting delegates who flew, hitchhiked or drove in battered cars and trucks to the University of Colorado campus, set at the edge of the Rocky Mountains, described themselves as "revolutionaries."

However, their position owed more to their frustration and disillusionment over the war in Vietnam, poverty, racism and the quality of life at home than to a formal doctrine.

"We've got to be critical. We can't just go around saying we're for everything that's anti-imperialist, anticapitalist and pro-revolutionary,"

speaker shouted at one point to wild applause. "The people in Algeria were fighting for self-management and Ben Bella sold them out."

The conference became embroiled in controversy as soon as it began over whether news-men with cameras and tape recorders would be permitted into meetings.

The organization held that this would make the meetings "a circus" and banned the devices. The university first acceded to this position, reversed itself when a regent called for the resignation of the president, and then reversed itself again after a scuffle between some news-men and radicals.

Several local newsmen tried to get into a meeting with their equipment and were pushed out by youths. A radio reporter seeking taped interviews was

surrounded by radicals singing "Jingle Bells" and "Silent Night," and a television camera was blacked out when an ice cream cone was shoved into its lens.

Later, newsmen, without devices, were allowed into most sessions.

While some S.D.S. officials worried privately several months ago that their organization was dying, national staff members said over the weekend that new chapters were rapidly being formed at colleges all over the country, including the South and Midwest, and that organizing meetings frequently turned out more than a hundred people.

"Applications are coming in so fast we can't even count them," said Catherine Archibald, the organization's press secretary.

New York Times
October 15, 1968

100-449698-43-18

5-1

ENCLOSURE

SAC, Indianapolis (105-5821)

10/31/68

REC-139

Director, FBI (100-449898) - 521

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

EX-101

100-449898-45-18

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlet 10/21/68.

The suggestions set forth in relet have merit. From the article submitted with relet, it appears that the New Left may very well attempt to carry out a program of disruption at the University of Notre Dame.

Prior to authorizing any action under this program, however, Indianapolis should submit its observations concerning the situation at Notre Dame along with recommendations for counterintelligence action to neutralize the New Left at that school.

2 - San Antonio (100-10510)

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NOTE:

By relet with copies to Indianapolis, San Antonio enclosed a copy of an article written by Father Daniel Lyons in an issue of "Twin Circle," a publication of the National Catholic Press. This article points out several incidents at Notre Dame which have occurred at the beginning of this school year which indicate a growing New Left force on the campus. One such incident was a verbal attack on the "industrial - military complex" by its student body president. The article further enumerates other charges of student neglect by campus leaders. From information in the article, it appears that the New Left is "laying ground work" for an attack on the school. San Antonio's letter suggested that Father Lyons' article be anonymously sent to selected alumni to warn them of the growing trend at Notre Dame.

MAILED 9

OCT 30 1968

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOV 1 1968
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 10/28/68

FROM : *fm* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT...

Enclosed to the Bureau is a clipping of an article entitled, "Prof decries violence; upholds law, order" from The Alamo Messenger, which is the official Catholic newspaper of the Archdiocese of San Antonio, Texas. This article is dated 10/25/68.

For information of the Bureau, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] St. Mary's University is a private Catholic school operated by the Society of Mary, a religious order.

For the additional information of the Bureau, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] has had numerous requests from civic and other organizations to give a talk on this material. Brother [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] has averaged from three to five lectures a week on this subject.

As a result, the Public Relations Department of the University has sent out to various newspapers, material such as that contained in the enclosed article.

It appears to San Antonio that this is a technique which could be exploited by other offices; namely, if there are school administrators who hold similar positions and if they give talks to civic and other groups, contacts could be made with established sources at universities and persuaded to have their Public Relations Departments see to it that such material is furnished to news media.

REC-76

2-Bureau (AM RM) (Enc-1)
2-San Antonio
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54 NOV - 6 1968



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

INT. SEC.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Prof decries violence; upholds law, order

A St. Mary's University administrator, disturbed about the trend of minority dissent in the country, is making a strong appeal for law and order, but at the same time, he urges that "we have established, workable methods for making change in our society."

Deed L. Vest, dean of students at St. Mary's and an instructor in the university's school of business administration, has spoken on the subject of "Law and Order" at several civic club meetings this fall.

FLAG BURNERS

He prefaces his remarks by denouncing flag burners, the violently-prone Students for Democratic Society who have forcibly attempted to take over universities, college professors who have called for revolution against the U.S. government and free speech advocates whom he says besmirch the nation and its institutions but would deny the same right of free speech to those who would try to criticize the protestors. He also scores racial riots, crime in the streets, draft card burners and American deserters from the Vietnam war.

Since the beginning of time, Vest says, man has sought law and order in everything he has done. Culture, the administrator notes, is marked by certain regularities. Change is also a feature of culture, he declares, pointing out, "Man seeks relief from injustice and he finds it. He knocks at the door of knowledge and it is opened. He seeks economic improvement and he achieves prosperity. He seeks God and he finds Him in his own way."

"This," Vest maintains, "has been the story of America. Trial and tribulation give way to prosperity and ease; injustice gives way to justice; intolerance gives way to tolerance and finally acceptance."

But he then adds:

"Shall we ask the question from the other side of the coin? Is law to give way to anarchy?" Elaborating on the disregard for law and authority in the country, he asks more questions: "What can we do to halt the spread of disorder and the epidemic of insurrection? How shall we reason with a generation that seems to demand, 'Give me yesterday what I ask for tomorrow?'"

These questions set the tone of Vest's address.

Focusing on the rebellion of the alienated youth, Vest declares he has faith in "90 percent of the new generation" which he said "is intent not upon changing the world but upon acquiring knowledge which it hopes to use in correcting evils and shortcomings of the past."

It's the other 10 percent that alarms the university professor.

"Will racial strife, religious bigotry and economic envy, along with aspirations for a juvenile identification, condemn our children and grandchildren to an existence less desirable than our own?" he asks, adding, "The answer is clear: We cannot afford to be patient much longer with children who play so irresponsibly with the heritage of freedom they have been given."

PASS FROM SCENE

Vest distinguished these protestors from "long-haired boys and mini-skirted girls" and other faddists whom he says will soon pass from the scene.

"What I'm talking about is the planned, organized, disrupting, unprincipled, violent kind of minority dissent," he stresses. "I'm talking about

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Alamo Messenger
San Antonio, Texas

Date: October 25, 1968
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Reverend Killi
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: San Antonio
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

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the groups who create dissent, harass, disrupt, make demands, call for a showdown, destroy, riot and blame the other fellow, our society."

Vest characterizes this minority as possessing typical ultimatums which he says reads like this: "If you don't do what we want, we can't be responsible for what we do" and "All society is rotten. We've got to start over" and "After all, this nation was founded by revolution and violence. It is as American as apple pie."

RESORT TO HATE

The protestors' words, the university administrator says, "call for a resort to destructive forces, even hate, where before there was no hate, and they attempt to create chaos -- the very opposite of orderly change. There is no healing power for the ills of society in their methods."

Discussing what can be done about violent dissenters, Vest says society must insure that they must be able to protest within the framework of established structures.

"The dissenters," he says, "should be able to publicize, start a drive, harangue, advertise, propose a law, file a suit, organize a movement, lobby, talk on a street corner, put up a candidate, protest, appeal to reason, use economic pressure, create a better way and otherwise try to persuade other people that a change is needed."

But Vest cautions that "these things should be done in an orderly fashion, and they should recognize the rights of others -- and that includes property rights."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COMTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 10/28/68

ReCAlet to Bureau 10/11/68;
DLairtel to Bureau, 10/15/68.

The first communication requested Dallas to advise whether or not an anonymous mailing of a document received from Dallas, Texas, reflecting that a meeting of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) which was held on the University of Texas (UT) Campus would jeopardize any Dallas informants. San Antonio requested in the event that no informants were jeopardized that Bureau authority be granted to have Dallas mail anonymously the document along with an anonymous letter to Dr. HARRY RAUSON, Chancellor, UT, Austin, Texas; to Dr. FRANK C. BEHN, Chairman of the Board of Regents, UT; and Senator WALTER COTTELL, Austin, Texas.

The second communication referenced above indicates that this proposed program would not jeopardize any Dallas Office informants.

Therefore, Bureau authority is requested for Dallas to mail the anonymous letters as requested.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-11534)(RM)
2 - SA

RWD:pad
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REC-11

102

100-449698-45-20



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *Jme* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 10/30/63

Re San Antonio letter to the Bureau 10/11/68. Dallas airtel to the Bureau 10/15/68. San Antonio letter to the Bureau 10/28/68 and Bulet to San Antonio 10/28/68, all dealing with San Antonio's proposed counterintelligence program regarding copies of enclosed flyer with San Antonio letter dated 10/11/68 announcing an SDS Regional Conference at The University of Texas and a recommendation that an anonymous letter be prepared with this flyer to be sent to Dr. HARRY RANSON, Chancellor of The University of Texas. FRANK C. LEWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents The University of Texas and State Senator WAYNE CONNALLY of Austin, Texas.

The purpose of this letter is to clarify San Antonio's proposal inasmuch as the Bureau's and San Antonio's communications obviously crossed in the mail.

San Antonio was fully aware that the proposed counter-intelligence program was not an attempt to cancel the SDS Regional Conference on 10/18-20/68 since there was not sufficient time.

Inasmuch as the conference has been completed, San Antonio recommends that Dallas be authorized to mail a copy of the flyer mentioned above with an anonymous letter to Dr. RANSOM, Mr. ERWIN, and Senator CONNALLY. The anonymous letter can be composed by Dallas and it should merely state the writer is an irate tax payer and objects strongly to allowing a revolutionary group like SDS to hold a meeting on the campus of the University of Texas, which is supported by the writer's tax money.

The reason San Antonio feels the letter should be sent from Dallas is due to the fact other counterintelligence programs to the same individuals have been initiated in San Antonio and letters have been postmarked San Antonio.

2 Bureau (RM)(AM)
2 Dallas (100-11534)(AM)(RM)
1 - SA
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SA 100-10510

Therefore, Bureau authority is requested for Dallas to prepare and mail the anonymous letters as set forth above along with the flyer, a copy of which is in the possession of Dallas.

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

11/12/68

REC-123
Director, FBI (100-449698) - 5-4

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

100-449698-45-21
COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReBulet 1025/68 and SAlet 10/30/68.

The Bureau has no objection to Dallas mailing an anonymous letter to the recommended individuals protesting the SDS convention held at the University of Texas, 10/19-20/68. However, it is felt that the proposed letter should contain more than a mere criticism of the University's administrators for allowing the SDS meeting to be held at the school. To be more effective, it should, consistent with the security of your sources who attended the conference, contain some activity that transpired there that would show the true nature of SDS. For this reason, San Antonio should expeditiously prepare a proposed letter and submit it to the Bureau for approval.

Dallas withhold mailing of this letter until Bureau authority has been received to do so. When making this mailing, Dallas may also include the flier distributed by SDS announcing the conference.

2 - Dallas (100-11534)

RHH:jes
(7)

NOTE:

By letters dated 10/11 and 28/68, SA suggested an anonymous letter be sent to Dr. Harry Ransom, Chancellor, University of Texas, Austin, Texas; Mr. Frank C. Erwin, Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas; and Texas State Senator Wayne Connally. SA suggested that the letter be from an anonymous irate taxpayer incensed over the fact that the University was allowing an SDS conference at the school. SA suggested that since several previous mailings have been made to University administrators from SA that this particular mailing be sent from DL. SA furnished content to DL for this letter and suggested that it be nothing more than a protest over the fact that the meeting was held. It is felt, however, that the anonymous letter should have more content and that SA prepare it since its informants attended the conference.

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 3.
NOV - 8 1968
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

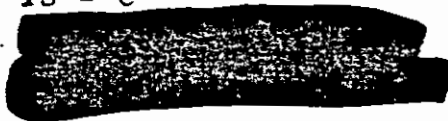
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-45) DATE: 11/1/68

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO

SUBJECT: CPUSA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C

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COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Bufile: 100-449698

SA File: 100-10510

CPUSA

PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF PARTY LEADERS

IS - C

Bufile: 100-3 114

SA File: 100-242-Sub 22


CPUSA

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

IS - C

Bufile: 100-3-72

SA File: 100-242-Sub 6



(6-Bureau (Enc-2)(RAM)

(2-100-3-104-45)

(1-100-3-72)

(1-100-449698)

(1-100-3-114)

(1-100-401066)

1-New York (100-131678)(Enc-2) (RAM)

5-San Antonio

(2-100-242-Sub 19)(1-100-10510)(1-100-242-Sub 22)

(1-100-242-Sub 8)

BED:iat (12)

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

ReSAlet to Bureau, 10/28/68, copy of which was furnished New York, which enclosed copies of LHM regarding [REDACTED] appearance at the University of Texas, 10/23/68.

Enclosed to the Bureau are originals and for New York Xerox copies of two articles, one which appeared in The Daily Texan, a daily newspaper of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, 10/24/68, captioned, "Red Aspirant Speaks"; the second article appeared in the 10/24/68, issue of The Austin American, daily newspaper, Austin, Texas, captioned, "Commie Candidate Brings Drive Here".

Reference is made to San Antonio letters to Bureau dated 10/2/68, 10/16/68, and Bureau letter to San Antonio, 10/14/68, in the case entitled, "COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT", in which the Bureau granted authority to obtain a Post Office Box for use in anonymous mailings. San Antonio letter of 10/16/68, pointed out to the Bureau that the Post Office Box was in the name of DILLON J. O'ROURKE and the Post Office Box was 382, San Antonio, Texas, 78206.

San Antonio proposes the following counterintelligence program regarding [REDACTED] appearance at the University of Texas.

San Antonio requests authority to mail the following letter on commercial stationery and devoid of any Bureau identification to Mr. FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

"Dear Mr. Erwin:

"I was very distressed to read in the paper that the officials at the University of Texas allowed Mrs. [REDACTED], an avowed communist, to use University facilities for a recent speech. I was amazed because at the present time our young men are fighting for freedom in Vietnam against people who advocate the things that Mrs. [REDACTED] advocates.

"I am sure that someone made a decision permitting her to speak under the guise of 'academic freedom'. Hogwash!

"In my opinion, the trouble that has occurred at the University of California at Berkeley and at Columbia University in New York was because of the mistakes made by University of California President Kerr and Columbia University President Grayson, who tried to compromise with the leftist elements. I am sure that they thought they could appease the left but to their dismay they could not and look what has happened to these two Universities!

"I hope the same does not happen at the University of Texas and I pray that such persons as Mrs. [REDACTED] will not be allowed to speak again at our great Texas University.

"Sincerely,
"/s/ Dillon J. O'Rourke"

Bureau authority is requested to prepare and mail the above letter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 11/5/68

Enclosed to the Bureau is a Xerox copy of Texas Law S.B. 162 as passed by the Texas State Legislature in 1967.

On 10/31/68, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made available the enclosed copy of this piece of legislation.

For the Bureau's information, Mr. [REDACTED] advised that this bill was enacted as a result of the CHARLES JOSEPH WHITMAN Case when WHITMAN, from the tower at UT, killed several students and bypassers and later was killed by police. This case created an uproar for something to be done at UT.

Mr. [REDACTED] confidentially advised that opinions expressed by some in connection with the Texas State Legislature and the UT System, indicates that this bill was passed in such a hurry that it has some weak points.

Mr. [REDACTED] also advised that with the emerging of the New Left and of demonstrations and other activity on college campuses, there has been a high level meeting with members of the Staff of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to strengthen this bill so that law enforcement agencies will have a stronger law to cope with any possible demonstrations on college campuses. Mr. [REDACTED] pointed out that the Texas Trespass Law is weak in some persons opinion and they hope to strengthen Section 4 of the enclosed act as well as Section 9 of the enclosed act.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised that no one, at this time, will define what an undesirable person is in the meaning of the act. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that conferences have been held with attorneys in the Attorney General's Office and they are hoping to spell out in a subsequent piece of legislation what an undesirable person is.

2 - Bureau (Enclosure 1) (RM) (AM)

2 - SA

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INT. SEC.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SA 100-10510

Mr. [REDACTED] added that this whole matter is being directed at possible demonstrations occurring on the campus of UT Systems.

This is being brought to the attention of the Bureau as this may be another avenue which might be considered by other offices to strengthen law enforcement hands on university campuses.

AN ACT

providing for the protection, safety and welfare of students and employees of the respective governing boards and for the protection and policing of the buildings and grounds of the state institutions of higher education including public junior colleges of this state; authorizing the promulgation of rules and regulations and providing for their enforcement; providing for peace officers and prescribing their duties and powers; providing for the enforcement of this Act by such commissioned officers of each institution; prescribing punishments; prohibiting trespasses and damage to property; regulating and controlling traffic and parking and the use of parking facilities; providing for the issuance of vehicle identification insignia; providing for jurisdiction over offenses; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith; providing a savings clause; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. All of the general and criminal laws of the state are declared to be in full force and effect within the areas under the control and jurisdiction of the state institutions of higher education of this state.

Sec. 2. Each governing board of the state institutions of higher education including public junior colleges of this state is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for the safety and welfare of students, employees and property and such other rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and the governance of the respective institutions.

100-11490-98-45-22

ENCLOSURE

providing for the operation and parking of vehicles upon the grounds, streets, drives and alleys or any other institutional property under its control but not limited to the following:

- (1) Limiting the rate of speed;
- (2) Assigning parking spaces and designating parking areas and their use and assessing a charge therefor;
- (3) Prohibiting parking as it deems necessary;
- (4) Removing vehicles parked in violation of institutional rules and regulations or law at the expense of the violator;
- (5) Instituting a system of registration for vehicle identification, including a reasonable charge.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulation of any governing board of any state institution of higher education of this state promulgated under the authority of this Act shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$200.

Sec. 3. The governing boards of the state institutions of higher education of this state are hereby authorized to employ campus security personnel for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and may commission such officers as peace officers. Any officer commissioned hereunder is hereby vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities of peace officers while on the property under the control and jurisdiction of the respective state institutions of higher education of this state or otherwise in the performance of their duties. It is further provided that any officers assigned to duty and commissioned shall take and file the oath required of peace officers, and shall

execute and file a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$1,000 payable to the Governor of this state and his successors in office with two or more good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that he will fairly, impartially and faithfully perform all of the duties as may be required of him by law. Such bond may be sued upon from time to time in the name of any person injured until the whole amount thereof is recovered.

✓ Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to trespass upon the grounds of any of the state institutions of higher education of this state or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses or flowers on the grounds of any of the state institutions of higher education.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle upon any property under the control and jurisdiction of the state institutions of higher education of this state except in the manner designated by said institutions and in the spaces marked and designated by the governing boards or that may be hereafter marked and designated, or to block or impede traffic through the driveways of any of said properties. All laws regulating traffic upon highways and streets shall apply to the operation of vehicles within the properties of said institutions, except as may be modified in this Act.

Sec. 6. In connection with traffic and parking violations only the officers authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act shall have the authority to issue and use traffic tickets and summons of the type now used by the Texas Highway Patrol with such changes as are necessitated by reason of this Act. Upon the issuance of any

parking and traffic ticket or summons the same procedures shall be followed as now prevail in connection with the use of parking and traffic violation tickets by the cities of this state and the Texas Highway Patrol. Nothing herein shall restrict the application and use of regular arrest warrants.

Sec. 7. Authority is hereby granted for the issuance and use of suitable vehicle identification insignia to be issued and after proper certification to be affixed to said vehicle. It is also provided that the respective institutions may bar or suspend the permit of any and all vehicles from driving or parking upon any institutional property for the violation of any of the rules or regulations promulgated by said Boards as well as a violation of this Act. Reinstatement of such privileges may be permitted and a reasonable fee assessed therefor.

Sec. 8. The judge of a municipal court or any justice of the peace of any city or county where property under the control and jurisdiction of state institutions of higher education of this state is located is each hereby separately vested with all jurisdiction necessary to hear and determine criminal cases involving violations hereof where the punishment does not exceed a fine of \$200.

Sec. 9. The governing boards of the respective state institutions of higher education or their authorized representatives shall be vested with authority to refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter upon any property under the control and jurisdiction of any state institution of higher education of this state and to eject any undesirable person from said property upon their refusal to leave peaceably upon request. Authority is

given to require identification of any person upon the property of any of the state institutions of higher education.

Sec. 10. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act, all officers commissioned by the governing boards of the respective state institutions of higher education of this state may be authorized and empowered by the respective board to enforce rules and regulations promulgated by the Board. Nothing herein is intended to limit or restrict the authority of each institution to promulgate and enforce appropriate rules and regulations for the orderly conduct of the institution in carrying out its purposes and objectives or the right of separate jurisdiction relating to the conduct of its students and personnel.

Sec. 11. If any provision of this Act is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions which can be given effect without the invalid provision, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 12. The provisions of this Act shall be cumulative of all other laws.

Sec. 13. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended, and said Rule is hereby suspended; and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

S. B. No. 162

Lieutenant Governor
President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S. B. No. 162 passed the Senate on
March 13, 1967, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 1.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S. B. No. 162 passed the House on
April 25, 1967, by the following vote: Yeas 141, Nays 3.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *me* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 11/6/68

Information has been received by the San Antonio Division that local authorities in Denton, Texas, had recently arrested some individuals, apparently Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) members during a demonstration or activity in Denton, Texas. It is understood that the charge was distributing obscene material. It is also reported that this obscene material consisted of "New Left Underground Newspapers" which carried many four-letter words.

In connection with instant program, San Antonio requests Dallas to furnish San Antonio with circumstances surrounding these arrests inasmuch as this appears to be a vehicle which other local authorities could be made aware of to stop the expansion of the New Left and the distribution of their literature.

Dallas should also advise the Bureau of this situation so that other offices can be advised of a new possible technique under this program.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM)
2 - SA

HED:pmi
(6)

REC-32

10 NOV 1 1968



NOV 15 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449633)
(ATTN: ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR C. D. DeLOACH)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 11/7/68

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

On 11/6/68 [redacted] advised that [redacted], Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) leader in Austin, Texas, recently indicated that the SDS was going to hold a National Conference or convention at the University of Texas (UT) in Austin, Texas, around Christmas, 1968. No further information is presently available to San Antonio.

Inasmuch as UT is going to be the site of President LYNDON B. JOHNSON's Library, which will gain world-wide attention, it is obvious that any publicity given to this SDS Conference could be embarrassing to the President. In an attempt to not only thwart the holding of this conference at the UT in Austin, Texas, and, further, to diminish any adverse publicity regarding the President of the United States, Chicago should IMMEDIATELY contact appropriate sources in a position to know and ascertain any and all information regarding such a conference and, thereafter, will expeditiously forward same to Bureau and San Antonio.

It is strongly suggested to the Bureau that this matter be brought to the attention of the White House so that the strongest possible pressure can be exerted by the White House on UT Officials to prevent SDS from having any type of conference at the UT.

REC 8

100-449633-45-24
100-449633-511

- 2 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
- 2 - Chicago (AM)(RM)
- 4 - SA (1 - 100-10510)
- (1 - 100-9833)(SDS)
- (1 - 66-1755)

12 NOV 13 1968

DFD:pmf
(8)

NOV 12 1968

DIS/SEC



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
(ATTN: Mr. C. D. DeLoach)
ASST. TO THE DIRECTOR)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 11/12/68

ReBulet to SA, 11/12/68 (no copy to Chicago), which deals with counterintelligence program proposed by San Antonio to mail anonymous letter from the Dallas Office to University of Texas (UT) officials regarding the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Conference held at UT 10/19 - 20/68. Bureau requested San Antonio to prepare a proposed letter and submit it to the Bureau for approval.

Reference is made to San Antonio letter to Bureau 11/7/68 (no copy to Dallas), which dealt with a proposed National Conference to be held by the SDS at UT in Austin, Texas, around Christmas, 1968, and, in which Chicago was requested to contact appropriate sources to ascertain all information regarding this conference. San Antonio suggested that the Bureau may desire to bring this conference to the attention of the White House.

With respect to reBulet, San Antonio feels that because of these new developments that this letter would be ineffective at this time. It is pointed out to the Bureau that persons to whom this letter would be directed have previously received anonymous mailings regarding SDS activity and they are aware of the true nature of SDS.

With respect to reSAlet, Chicago is requested to immediately cover leads in this matter and furnish results to the Bureau and San Antonio so that this information can be promptly furnished the White House so that the strongest possible pressure can be exerted by the White House on UT officials to prevent SDS from having any type of conference at UT.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (100-11534) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (RM)
- 2 - SA (1 - 100-10510)
- (1 - 66-1755)

REC-65

BRP:pmi
(8)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449699)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COMTELFO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 11/14/68

Enclosed to the Bureau is an article from the San Antonio Express, San Antonio, Texas, a daily newspaper, of 11/14/68, dealing with the current problems at the University of Texas at Austin (UT). It is to be noted that members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) are involved in this matter.

Reference is also made to SAlet to SA 10/14/68 and SAlet to Bureau 10/16/68 in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a Post Office Box for this program. San Antonio also advised the Bureau that the Post Office Box is in the name of DILLON J. O'ROURKE, Post Office Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

San Antonio proposes the following counterintelligence program in connection with the enclosed clipping:

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter, on commercial stationery, devoid of any Bureau identification, to Mr. FRANK C. ERWIN, Chairman of the Board of Regents, UT, Austin, Texas:

"Dear Mr. Erwin:

"I was very distressed to read in the local paper the enclosed article that the Students for a Democratic Society are involved in this situation in which the SDS is making demands regarding this situation in Austin, Texas.

"I am sure that someone made a decision permitting this group to be on the UT Campus under the guise of 'academic freedom'. However,

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) (AM)
1 - SA

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REC 45

10 NOV 18 1968

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

S 100-10510

"In my opinion, the trouble that has occurred at the University of California at Berkeley and at Columbia University in New York was because of the mistakes made by University of California President Kerr and Columbia University President Grayson who tried to compromise with the leftist elements. I am sure that they thought they could appease the left but to their dismay, they could not, and look what has happened to these two universities. In addition, I understand that one of the universities in San Francisco has been closed due to destructive activities on the part of the students.

"I hope the same does not happen at the UT and I pray that such organizations as the SDS will not be permitted to operate at our great Texas University.

" Sincerely,

"/s/ Dillon J. O'Rourke"

Bureau authority is requested to prepare and mail the above letter with the attached clipping enclosed.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

UofT Boycott Fails To Empty Cafeteria

AUSTIN (AP) — A student and rail band played loud, out-
boycott of Texas union eating side.
facilities at University of "You are what you eat" and
Texas Union, Wednesday to "improve union food" and at
empty the frequently criticized home," with some of the picket
signs.

The facilities were busy at Members of the Students for a
noon, although many students Democratic Society (SDS) also
stayed away and instead bought were there, voicing demands
25-cent tuna sandwiches outside that included a \$1 an hour man-
dation in organization called minimum wage for cafeteria em-
"Student Union." ployes and the hiring of Mexi-

The "Student Union" as well can-Americans and Negroes as
as the student assembly and the office workers.
Drury Texan, student news- The student assembly voted a
paper, have criticized the union 300 loan to help the Student
Union with its boycott and is- issued a position paper criticizing
cafeterias for a malodorous at- the union for its "poor food
mosphere, poor food and service the union for its "poor food
and inadequate facilities. equality, inadequate and unplea-

Picket bands handed out leaflets at sent facilities and unrepresenta-
union entrances while a rock, opening and closing hours.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 16A

San Antonio Express
San Antonio, Texas

Date: November 14, 1968

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: San Antonio

☐ Being Investigated

100-449698-15-26

ENCLOSURE

100-449698-598

LOYDCEY UNIVERSITY CAFETERIAS—Some University of Texas students boycotted student union cafeterias Wednesday for better food and service. An organization called "Student Union" sold 50-cent tuna sandwiches outside (top photo), while inside, the Commons Cafeteria was partially filled with students eating their lunches.—AP Wirephoto

100-444698-45-26
ENCLOSURE

100-444698-598

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

11/26/68

REC-126
Director, FBI (100-449698) *548*

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

EX-100

Reurlet 11/14/68.

Authority to prepare and mail the letter set forth in referenced communication is denied.

It is noted that the newspaper clipping submitted as an enclosure to your letter states that the boycott of Texas Union eating facilities resulted from conditions existing in these facilities. It is also noted that the boycott has the support of the Student Assembly and the local student newspaper. It may well be that there is sufficient cause for the students' protest over the conditions existing at these facilities.

It appears from the clipping, however, that SDS may be using a legitimate protest by students to bring up issues totally unrelated to student interests. For this reason, the gist of your protest letter should be the fact that SDS is being allowed to capitalize on what may be legitimate student complaints by injecting side issues which have no real interest to students. It is felt that your letter would be more effective if it pointed out that SDS' attempt to generate side issues is typical of that organization. Your letter could also indicate that this activity by SDS is only one of the fruits to be reaped as a result of the permissive attitude of campus officials in allowing that organization on the campus.

For your added information, the former President of Columbia University was Grayson Kirk, whereas your letter gives his last name as Grayson.

Should you feel that a letter to the Chairman of the Board of Regents would be fruitful, you should resubmit your request, including a proposed letter in line with the above comments.

RH:jes

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DEC 2 - 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 5
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Letter to San Antonio
RE: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
100-449698

NOTE:

By relet, SA pointed out with an enclosed newspaper clipping that the students at the University of Texas were boycotting eating facilities at the University because of what is termed a malodorous atmosphere. The clipping also stated that SDS was also participating in the boycott making demands for minimum wages for cafeteria employees and the hiring of Mexican-American and Negro office workers. SA suggested a letter using a fictitious name and a post office box, which has been approved for use by SA in this Program, as a return address. This letter would be sent to Frank C. Erwin, Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas, and would protest the activities of SDS at the University of Texas and would criticize University officials for allowing SDS on the campus. We feel that a fictitious letter might be useful, but we are suggesting changes in its approach.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448633)

DATE: 11/18/68

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST - RACIAL LEAD

Enclosed to the Bureau is a letter from Mr. [REDACTED], of [REDACTED] San Antonio, Texas, dated 11/15/68, addressed to Albert Laboratories, Dallas, Texas, which is self-explanatory.

As the Bureau is aware, [REDACTED] is a member of the [REDACTED] of the San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWV) (Bufile 100-447024, SAfile 100-10239) (See report of SA [REDACTED] at San Antonio dated 10/15/68.) San Antonio is conducting an active investigation regarding the San Antonio Draft Information Center (SADIC) (SAfile 14-116). Information regarding this organization was furnished the Bureau by letter and LHM dated 10/7/68 in the case entitled, "VIDTA," (Bufile 105-138315, SAfile 105-3237).

For the additional information of the Bureau, [REDACTED] has been publicly identified in the San Antonio area as being connected with the SACSWV.

This letter, which was written by Mr. [REDACTED], was completely unsolicited. According to Mr. [REDACTED], when the above incident took place, the incident was brought to the attention of Mr. [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] and a prominent individual in the San Antonio, Texas, area. According to Mr. [REDACTED], Mr. [REDACTED] called Mr. [REDACTED] and Mr. [REDACTED] and was quite upset with them regarding [REDACTED] activity. In addition, according to Mr. [REDACTED] this letter was written by Mr. [REDACTED] at the direction of Mr. [REDACTED].

While this action by Mr. [REDACTED] was initiated at the direction of the [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] and while the San Antonio Office had nothing to do with it, this technique is being brought to the Bureau's attention since San Antonio believes that this could be a technique which could be utilized very effectively in the future under this program.

- 2 Bureau (RM) (Enc. 1)
5 SA (1 - 100-10239) (SACSWV) (Enc. 1)
(2 - 100-10510) (WIC.1)
(1 - 14-116) (SIC.2)
(1 - 100-10510) (SIC.1)

DEC 2 1968
(7)

XEROX

NOV 27 1968

DEC 2 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

P. O. BOX 2240
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78204

MAILING ADDRESS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78204

November 15, 1968

Abbott Laboratories
8001 Carpenter Freeway
Dallas, Texas

Gentlemen:

On November 8, 1968, Mr. [REDACTED] located at Central Park Mall, an exclusive shopping center, advised that an individual described as white male, 5'10", slender build, 140 pounds, sharp features, long brown hair with graying streaks was at the fountain of store #4. This individual spoke in a loud voice encouraging boys not to be drafted and how to evade the draft. He told them that if they wanted more information on how to evade the draft, to contact him at his office in the International Building in San Antonio, Texas.

Because of the nature of the conversation and the potential disturbance this individual could cause, the manager requested an employee to ascertain what car this individual got into when he left the store. It was ascertained that he got into a new model white Chevrolet bearing [REDACTED]

Subsequent checking reflects that this automobile is registered to Ross Laboratories at 126 Brees Street, San Antonio, Texas and the occupant of the house and driver of the car to be [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is believed to be [REDACTED] Against the War in Vietnam with headquarters in the International Building.

The facts of the above incident were made known to both the Police Department and the local office of the FBI.

This matter has also been called to the attention of [REDACTED] Ross Laboratories representative in San Antonio, and he apparently has advised his superiors. The matter was also called to the attention of [REDACTED] Abbott Laboratories representative in San Antonio. As both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were advised, we do not wish to have this individual visiting our stores or our company anymore.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

JJC/j1

100-449698-45-27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *mv* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 11/25/68

ReSAlet to Bureau 11/18/68.

Relet indicated that a representative of [REDACTED] San Antonio, wrote a letter to Abbott Laboratories, Dallas, Texas, regarding activities of [REDACTED]

On 11/22/68, Mr. [REDACTED] (a retired FBI Agent), [REDACTED] advised that he had just received information that [REDACTED] had been fired from his job.

100-449698-45-28

REC-59

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 5 - SA (2 - 100-10510)
 - (1 - 100-10239)
 - (1 - 14-116)
 - (1 - 100-10305)

25 NOV 29 1968

T:M:pml



1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 12/24/68

ReSAlet to Bureau 10/10/68 which sets forth the 3-month status letter regarding this program as it pertains to the San Antonio Division.

The following is the present status of this program in this Division:

1. POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION:

By communication dated 5/28/68, San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that as a counterintelligence measure that a rumor be started that [REDACTED] a Security Index subject, was a "Narcotics Agent." San Antonio felt that by starting such a rumor it would cause disruption among the New Left and would tend to isolate [REDACTED] influence.

By communication dated 6/11/68, the Bureau did not approve of this technique of using "Narcotics Agent." Bureau suggested that as a possible disruptive measure that if recent narcotics arrests had been made in Austin, a leak through New Left sources that [REDACTED] is a police informant might be used.

San Antonio is now checking into this aspect and separate recommendations are being made.

[REDACTED] a white woman, is on the Security Index of the San Antonio Division because of her CP membership and her leadership role in the New Left. [REDACTED] a Negro, is also on the Security Index of the San Antonio Division and is attempting to organize the Students Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in the Austin, Texas, area. Reliable informants have recently advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are living together. San Antonio is now considering

REC 11

- Bureau (AM)(RM)
- SA

BED:pm1
(4)



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the matter as to how this can be exploited to diminish the influence of both of these individuals. San Antonio in the near future will make recommendations to the Bureau regarding a possible counterintelligence program in this regard.

There has recently been established near Fort Hood, Texas, a coffeehouse known as Oleo Strut, Inc. Pursuant to instructions in Bureau airtel to Albany, 10/9/68, dealing with the depraved nature and moral looseness of the New Left, San Antonio has just secured the identities of some of the male and female employees of this establishment, their home addresses, as well as, in some cases, the addresses of their parents. San Antonio in the near future will make specific recommendations dealing with the counterintelligence activity regarding these male and female employees who are living together in Killeen, Texas. (U)

By communication dated 9/17/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau a copy of a booklet entitled, "Whose Revolutionary Are You" which is self-described as an address by JAMES. S. KEMPER, JR., President, Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company, at the 5th Annual Commencement, Highland Community College, Freeport, Illinois, 6/8/68. As was pointed out to the Bureau this document recently came to the attention of Agents of the San Antonio Division involved in the New Left. San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that this document could be used in captioned program.

By communication dated 10/2/68 San Antonio requested Bureau authority to obtain, under a fictitious name, a Post Office Box which could be utilized in connection with this program as San Antonio feels that if letters were prepared by using a name instead of being submitted anonymously, the recipient would be more inclined to take action. By communication dated 10/14/68, the Bureau advised that the rental of this Post Office Box for use in anonymous mailings could be of value to this program and San Antonio advised the Bureau a Post Office Box had been obtained. While San Antonio has made at least one recommendation under this program by using this box, others will be forthcoming.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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By communication dated 10/21/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau and Indianapolis, a copy of an article that appeared in the 10/20/68 issue of "Twin Circle," a self-described publication as the National Catholic Press. This article was entitled, "Is Notre Dame Next SDS Target?" by DANIEL LYONS, S.J. It was suggested by San Antonio that Indianapolis may desire to institute a counterintelligence program by mailing this article to selected alumni of Notre Dame. By communication dated 10/31/68 the Bureau advised that this suggestion had merit and directed Indianapolis to submit its observations concerning the situation at Notre Dame. San Antonio is unaware of any tangible results regarding this proposal. (U)

By communication dated 10/11/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau and Dallas a leaflet which announced that a conference for the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) from Texas and Oklahoma would be held at the University of Texas (UT), Austin, Texas, on 10/18, 19, and 20/68. San Antonio requested authority for Dallas to make copies of this announcement and along with an anonymous letter, mailed to the Chancellor of the UT, the Chairman of the Board of Regents of UT, and to a State Senator in Austin, Texas, protesting the fact that such a revolutionary group would be allowed to use the facilities of UT. By communication 10/28/68 the Bureau denied authority to mail anonymous letters and the use of the flyer as suggested by San Antonio. Bureau suggested that a different type of letter be prepared criticizing the judgment of the administrators of UT for allowing the conference to be held at this school. However, San Antonio, due to change in developments in this program, advised the Bureau that another type of proposal would be made, as these individuals had previously received anonymous mailings regarding SDS and were aware of the true nature of SDS. (U)

By communication dated 10/28/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau an article that appeared in a local newspaper regarding the fact that the [REDACTED], was making speeches decrying violence and called for the upholding of law and order. This document was forwarded to the Bureau with (U)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The suggestion that the Bureau may desire to have other offices contact Public Relations Departments of various universities to see if such material could be furnished to news media. San Antonio is unaware of any tangible results regarding this proposal. (U)

By communication dated 11/1/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau a proposed anonymous letter using the return mail box and fictitious name for this program, the letter being addressed to Chairman of the Board of Regents, UT, Austin, Texas, criticizing the fact that the university officials allowed Mrs. [REDACTED], an avowed Communist, to use university facilities for a recent speech. Bureau, by letter dated 11/8/68, denied authority to prepare and mail this proposed anonymous letter. (U)

By communication dated 11/5/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau a copy of Texas Law S.B.162 passed by the Texas State Legislature in 1967 dealing with activities on college campuses. It was pointed out that with the merging of the New Left and of demonstrations and other activities on college campuses there had been a high level meeting with members of the staff of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to strengthen this bill so that law enforcement agencies would have a stronger law to cope with any possible demonstration on college campuses. It was pointed out to the Bureau that this was being called to the attention of the Bureau as another avenue which might be considered by other offices to strengthen law enforcement hands on university campuses. San Antonio is unaware of any tangible results regarding this matter. (U)

By San Antonio communication to the Bureau 11/6/68 and Dallas communication to the Bureau 11/30/68, it was pointed out to the Bureau how 10 persons were arrested at Denton, Texas, by local authorities for distributing underground type newspapers containing 4-letter words. The arrests were based on a city ordinance of Denton, Texas. It was pointed out to the Bureau that this technique under this program could be utilized by other offices. (U)

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By San Antonio communication dated 11/7/68 and Chicago communication dated 11/22/68, it was pointed out to the Bureau the possibility that a National Conference would be held at UT in Austin, Texas, around Christmas, 1968. It was suggested that if Chicago could ascertain whether or not this convention or conference of the SDS would take place, that the Bureau may desire to bring this to the attention of the White House so that the strongest possible pressure could be exerted on UT officials to prevent SDS from having any type of conference at UT. It was subsequently learned that this meeting would be held at St. Louis, Missouri, and not at UT. ()

By communication dated 11/13/68 San Antonio submitted to the Bureau a clipping from a local newspaper along with a proposed anonymous letter using the Post Office Box approved by the Bureau, to address a letter to the Chairman of the Board of Regents, UT, which dealt with the fact that members of the SDS were involved in a boycott and demonstration on the UT. It was suggested that the anonymous letter be in the vein of criticizing officials on the UT campus for permitting the SDS to function on the university campus. By communication dated 11/26/68 the Bureau denied authority to prepare and mail this proposed letter. ()

2. PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION:

By communication dated 9/16/68 San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that an article which appeared in "Gramma" self-described as official organ of the CP of Cuba, which article had to do with a telephone interview of an SDS official regarding the Chicago riots, be mailed anonymously to the Chancellor of the UT, Chairman of the Board of UT, and to a State Senator of Texas, as well as the Managing Editor of a local daily Hearst Newspaper. This article pointed out how the SDS took part in the demonstrations at the National Convention of the Democratic Party. It was suggested that it could be pointed out that the type of organization that the SDS is and the fact that it was operating on the UT Campus. By communication dated 9/30/68 Bureau granted authority for these anonymous mailings. The mailings were made, however, San Antonio is unaware of any tangible results of this mailing. ()

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By teletype on 9/19/68, San Antonio advised the Bureau that through confidential informants it was ascertained that JOHN W. STANFORD, JR., Chairman of the CP of Texas, member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Southern Organizer, CPUSA, had been invited by a faculty-sponsored group to appear at Southwest Texas State College (STSC) at San Marcos, Texas. He was pointed out that STANFORD would appear as a communist spokesman. It was recommended to the Bureau that inasmuch as this college was the alma mater of President JOHNSON that the Bureau may desire to bring this to the attention of the White House. San Antonio is unaware whether or not the suggestion was followed; however, STANFORD did appear in San Marcos as scheduled.

By communication dated 10/15/68 San Antonio pointed out to Bureau that San Antonio had learned that one [REDACTED] a teacher in the South San Antonio School District, had indicated that he belonged to the SDS while at [REDACTED] San Antonio requested Albany to ascertain if this was so and, if so, then San Antonio would then recommend to Bureau that an anonymous letter be prepared to be mailed to the President of the South San Antonio School Board pointing this fact out. By communication dated 10/31/68 Bureau directed that investigation of [REDACTED] should be conducted to determine his current status concerning SDS and directed Albany to promptly furnish San Antonio with any information. This matter is under investigation at this time.

3. TANGIBLE RESULTS:

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Antonio pointed out that the net result of these two situations would be to neutralize any effect that [REDACTED] would have in the anti-Vietnam activities.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], who is the [REDACTED] San Antonio College, San Antonio, Texas, advised that [REDACTED], who is connected with SACSWIV, attempted to have an ad dealing with the Selective Service System inserted in the San Antonio College Campus newspaper. [REDACTED] tactfully declined to accept the ad giving as an excuse that it was too late to be placed in the up and coming current issue. [REDACTED] also stated that if she attempted to place the ad again she would be advised that there was sufficient counseling available for San Antonio College students from Selective Service personnel and that no ad would be accepted. Subsequently, [REDACTED] advised on 11/15/68 that Mrs. [REDACTED] again attempted to put the ad in the school paper but was informed that there was no room for any additional advertisement.(U)

While San Antonio Office had nothing directly to do with refusing this ad, San Antonio thinks that this is tangible results based on previous contact with this established source, on other matters.(U)

By communication dated 11/18/68 San Antonio forwarded to the Bureau a copy of a letter which was prepared by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Texas, addressed to Abbott Laboratories in Dallas, Texas, which letter dealt with the fact that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SA 100-10510

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Official of SACSIV, had attempted to discuss with [redacted] Personnel, steps on how to evade the draft. This letter, which is addressed to Abbott Laboratories, who were [redacted], requested that [redacted] not visit their stores any longer.

As the Bureau was advised by communication 11/25/68, [redacted] had been fired from his job with Abbott Laboratories as a result of Mr. [redacted] letter. Again while San Antonio had nothing directly to do with this matter, San Antonio feels that this could be considered tangible results based on past contacts and past training of Mr. [redacted] a retired FBI Agent."

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

San Antonio would like to call to the Bureau's attention the excellent results set forth above initiated by former Special Agent [redacted] in dealing with the [redacted] situation. While San Antonio fully realizes the hue and cry by some sections of the liberal academic community as a result of the CIA activity dealing with students, San Antonio feels that if instant program is to be effective that more of this type of direct action will have to be taken instead of using such techniques as anonymous mailings. San Antonio will continue to submit proposals under this program to help thwart the expansion of the New Left. ()

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 12/27/68

Enclosed to the Bureau and Chicago is one copy each of three different newspaper articles as follow:

1. An article from the SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS, San Antonio, Texas, 2/15/68, captioned: "UNIVERSITY CHIEF, STUDENTS DIFFER ON GREGORY FUSS."
2. An article from the SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS, San Antonio, Texas, 2/15/68, captioned: "UNIVERSITY IS AN IDEA MART."
3. An article from THE LIGHT, San Antonio, Texas, 2/11/68, captioned: "GREGORY REACTION."

During a recent advance security in-service held at the Bureau attended by SA [REDACTED], JR., of the San Antonio Office, in a seminar discussion regarding the above-captioned matter, it was pointed out that the Bureau was desirous of receiving public source material which would reflect that due to the appearance on a college campus by anyone connected with the New Left that such an appearance would cause a particular university to lose money.

The enclosed copies of the clippings deal with the appearance at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas, of RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka; RACIAL MATTER (Bufile 100-440423; CGfile 157-347; SAfile 157-666), in which the Chicago Office is origin. The Bureau and Chicago will note that the article which appeared in the San Antonio Light reflects that the St. Mary's University development officials estimated a contribution loss of about \$250,000 due to the appearance of

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 3)(RM)
2 - Chicago (Encs. 3)(RM)
2 - SA (1 - 100-10510)(Encs. 3)
 (1 - 157-666)(GREGORY)

B.D:pml
(6)

JAN 10 1969



S 100-10510

Negro comedian DICK GREGORY at that Campus.

The Bureau and Chicago may desire to utilize the enclosed clippings in connection with the COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT Program.

University Chief, Students Differ on Gregory Fuss

By SAM ANDRICK

Rev. Louis Blume, president of St. Mary's University, held a press conference Wednesday to denounce Dick Gregory for his vitriolic anti-Americanism speech there last week.

Student leaders then featured a press confab of their own in which they defended the university's decision to invite Gregory for his angry spiel.

Blume, who listened to a tape recording of the Negro comedian's talk, said:

"I was greatly shocked by both the content and language of his presentation. His vilification of our American system, our President and our flag I found particularly objectionable."

"Mr. Gregory abused his privilege as a guest of this university and I deeply resent his breach of good taste and judgment. The right of free speech

has never been construed as a license to use foul language or to make indiscriminate attacks on such highly regarded institutions and personages as the flag of our country and our chief executive."

However, after television cameramen had cleared out, newspaper reporters were summoned by Bob Pride, president of the St. Mary's student council; Mary Sandoval, chairman of the cultural activities committee which brought Gregory to the campus, and council official Hon Orr.

Since the San Antonio Express was the only branch of the media to cover Gregory's talk, the students zeroed in on this reporter to express their belief that the Negro activist's comments were taken out of context, thereby setting the true

The students said they believe the community at large took a very narrow-minded view of what may become known as the Gregory incident, and they admitted that they fear the furor it stirred may result in the St. Mary's administration clamping down on possible future speakers.

"They are absolutely right in the last respect, for Blume, although he didn't come right out and say it, strongly indicated that the likes of Dick Gregory will no longer be welcome at St. Mary's."

"We are not defending Gregory," Pride said. "But we feel he represents a segment of the Black Power movement, and we feel the St. Mary's student body is mature and intelligent enough to hear what he has to say and make rational evaluations."

Asked what she thought Gregory's message was as he blasted the American flag, the administration and the white community in general, Miss Sandoval said:

"He let the students know just how desperate and angry the Negro is. I know a lot of Negro students at St. Mary's who can understand that anger."

Blume said he couldn't see how, after hearing the taped talk, that any news reporter could have related it in any other way.

When asked if H. Rap Brown or Stokely Carmichael might be invited to talk in the future, Blume grinned:

"I don't think we need them faster Dick Gregory."

In his prepared statement, the university president said: "I recognize that Mr. Gregory was presenting an ugly and unpleasant picture of the harsh realities of one of America's areas of crisis — the civil rights issue. But I completely denounce him for his tactics and the language he used in carrying out his apparent objective. He has done this community a great disservice."

Blume said Gregory's appearance

on campus was approved only after much disagreement among members of the university's executive council. He said an investigation failed to unearth any indication of the comedian's language or tactics.

The students admitted, too, that Gregory might have come on a little stronger than they expected him to.

Blume said, "Real character, real intellectual stature comes only after wrestling with the real problems of life. It is far better, we believe, that this experience come in the disciplined environment of an academic institution where a learned and experienced faculty can temper an opinionated presentation with their own mature and stabilizing expertise."

In calling their press talk, the students indicated they have 700 signatures on a petition approving the administration's decision to invite Gregory.

The students are a poised, articulate group and they say they will continue to stick with their conviction that seeing and hearing a Dick Gregory provides them with an intellectual experience with meaning.

If Gregory goes overboard in saying that 4-year-old Negro girls are tossed to lesbians in the Birmingham jail, or that the Viet Cong are readily recognizable by their uniforms, then the kids signing the petition believe he is a living example of Black Power anger and that they have a right to know what this group is thinking.

Explained Pride: "We do have a civil rights problem. And we, the students, will be the ones to solve it if it is to be solved."

Pride said Gregory's meaning when he called the American flag a damned rag was that this country puts too much meaning in a symbol when there is actually hypocrisy in the governmental structure.

The students are concerned that alumni of the university might cut off future donations for building funds, etc., and the same fear was expressed by Blume, who said:

"I would pray now for a return to reason . . . for an end to the great wave of criticism that has been directed at the university in the aftermath of this program."

SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

2/15/68

100-444648-45-30

653

University Is An Idea Mart

One of the many roles of a university is to expose its students to varied viewpoints, divergent ideas and controversial subjects. It must, by definition, be a center of free inquiry and free speech.

St. Mary's University fulfilled these obligations last week when it allowed Negro comedian Dick Gregory to speak on campus.

It is beside the point that Gregory's talk was a mish-mash of hate, incitement, poor taste and boorishness and contributed nothing to race relations.

The point is that Gregory had a constitutional right to speak, his listeners had a right to pay their money to hear him and St. Mary's filled its role as an institution by making it possible for Gregory to be heard.

Many citizens do not understand the role of a free university in a free society. They have told St. Mary's so in no uncertain terms. They have misinterpreted Gregory's appearance as an endorsement of his views.

We have the feeling that Gregory will be delighted to know he caused so many white hackles to rise. We also doubt that his inflammatory ramblings won him any converts. If anything, he spread disillusionment.

Today's students are bright, sharp, knowledgeable. They have a right to examine points of view. They are not easily fooled and they reserve the right to make up their own minds.

St. Mary's is helping them do that. We urge the university to resist pressures that would have it otherwise

SAN ANTONIO
EXPRESS

SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS

2/15/68

100-449698-45-30

Gregory Reaction

St. Mary's University development officials estimated a contribution loss of about \$250,000 due to the appearance of Negro comedian Dick Gregory on campus last week.

Gregory spoke Tuesday and the university has been swamped with "hate calls" and letters since. Officials say virtually none of those complaining about Gregory's speech attended it.

San Antonians on the right will have their day at St. Mary's Feb. 19 when "libertarian" Robert LeFevre speaks on campus. LeFevre, a darling of many conservatives, is founder of Freedom School in Colorado.

THE LIGHT

SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS

2/11/68

100-449648-45-30

653

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-44969)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/14/69

In connection with the investigation of the Oleo Strut, Inc., a coffeehouse operated under the supervision of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMCEWV), which has been operating at Killeen, Texas, near Ft. Hood, Texas, the following has been learned:

It is to be noted that Army authorities are very much concerned about the Oleo Strut Coffeehouse. Information has been received from various sources indicating that [REDACTED], one of the full-time staff workers of the Oleo Strut Coffeehouse, is, at the present time, living in the same house with [REDACTED], another full-time staff member of the Oleo Strut. In this connection it is also to be noted that [REDACTED] were all living in the same residence at [REDACTED]. As of 11/15/68, all changed their residence to the house located at [REDACTED]

The following background information and home addresses pertaining to these individuals are set forth below:

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (RM)
- 2 - Boston (RM)
- 2 - Denver (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (RM)
- 7 - SA (2 - 100-10510)
 - (1 - 100-10668)
 - (1 - 100-10667)
 - (1 - 100-10669)
 - (1 - 100-10670)
 - (1 - 100-10408)

REC 49

12 JAN 16 1969

BED:pml
(17)



SA 100-10510

In order to forte any influence that personnel at the coffeehouse may have on military personnel at Ft. Hood, Texas, and in order to cause some disruptive tactics among individuals at the coffeehouse, San Francisco, Boston, Denver, and Los Angeles are requested to conduct the following investigation:

Each office is requested to review the contents of this letter, conduct a very limited background investigation regarding persons mentioned above in their respective territories in an attempt to establish whether or not it would be feasible and productive to mail an anonymous letter to the parents of persons mentioned above pointing out the fact that this situation exists in Killeen, Texas. Each office is also requested to advise San Antonio whether or not an anonymous letter, if mailed, would be more productive if mailed from the city where the persons live or if it should be mailed from Texas.

San Antonio would like to point out in this connection that if offices receiving copies of this letter determine that the parents of any of these persons live a life of immorality then it goes without saying that an anonymous letter would not be effective.

Upon receipt of investigation from San Francisco, Boston, Denver, and Los Angeles, San Antonio will thereafter make recommendations to the Bureau regarding whether or not anonymous letters would be effective. All offices will note that no counterintelligence operation is to be initiated without Bureau authority.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/15/69

ReSAlet to Bureau, 5/28/68;

Bulet to SA, 6/11/68 (no copies to NY),
which deal with a counterintelligence program against
[REDACTED]. It is to be noted, for the information
of New York, that San Antonio proposed that a rumor be
started in Austin, Texas, the home of [REDACTED]
that [REDACTED] is a "narcotics agent." San Antonio felt
that this would tend to cause a disruptive influence
among the New Left, inasmuch as [REDACTED] is
a member of the New Left. The Bureau disapproved of
this proposal, pointing out that such an allegation from
an outsider's viewpoint would indicate a violation of
Federal law under the FBI's jurisdiction. Bureau
requested San Antonio's comments as to another tactic
that could be utilized against [REDACTED].

For the additional information of New York, [REDACTED]
is a Security Index subject of the San Antonio Division and
one of the leading members of the New Left and Students for
a Democratic Society (SDS) in the Austin, Texas, area.

On 12/3/68, Lt. [REDACTED]
Austin, Texas, Police Department, advised that
the Austin Police Department has a rumor out that [REDACTED]
is on "speed" or methadrine. He is reported to have taken
heroine to get off "speed." According to [REDACTED]
individuals on methadrine are known as "speed freaks."

According to [REDACTED] information, the
Progressive Labor Party (PLP) supposedly will kick out any
member who uses drugs or narcotics and in the case of [REDACTED]
San Antonio feels this is pertinent in view of his membership
in the [REDACTED] faction of the SDS,
University of Texas, Austin, Texas. 100-449698-145-32

2 Bureau (RM)
2 New York (RM)
2 SA

REC 49

BED:pm1
(6)

FX-113

12 JAN 16 1969

EX-113 SEC



SA 100-10510

It has been ascertained that on 11/25/68, [REDACTED] made a trip to New York to visit with members of the PLP.

New York is requested to advise San Antonio whether or not there is a source of information or an informant which could be utilized to circulate a rumor in New York among the PLP that [REDACTED] has been on "speed" and supposedly heroin. In the event there are no sources or informants that could be utilized in this regard, New York is requested to furnish San Antonio with an address in which an anonymous letter could be mailed either from New York or one of the Texas cities to the PLP in New York, pointing out the fact that [REDACTED] is on narcotics.

San Antonio will take no further action on this matter until hearing from New York and thereafter will make recommendations to the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/17/69

As the Bureau is aware, the center of the New Left activity in the San Antonio Division is at the University of Texas (UT) in Austin, Texas. The dominant organization of the New Left is the UT Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

In the past, on numerous occasions, SDS has spearheaded disruptive activities at UT and is a source for possible additional disruptive activities in the future. San Antonio feels that from time to time steps can be taken to cause disruption within the ranks of the New Left to expose them for what they are. One technique the San Antonio Division would like to propose is that a publication be launched which would consist of a 1-page, throw-away document which could be printed or mimeographed to expose or point out the identities of New Left individuals who are causing disruption and on specific occasion point out the background of some of these individuals.

San Antonio realizes that each time such a document would be published the Bureau would have to approve the contents of the document.

At this time San Antonio proposes that this document be entitled, "THE LONGHORN TALE." It is to be noted that the mascot for UT is a Texas Longhorn Steer. San Antonio feels that this title is a play upon words and feels that it could possibly be effective under this program.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (RM)

2 - SA

ED:pml

(4)

REC-50

JAN 21 1969

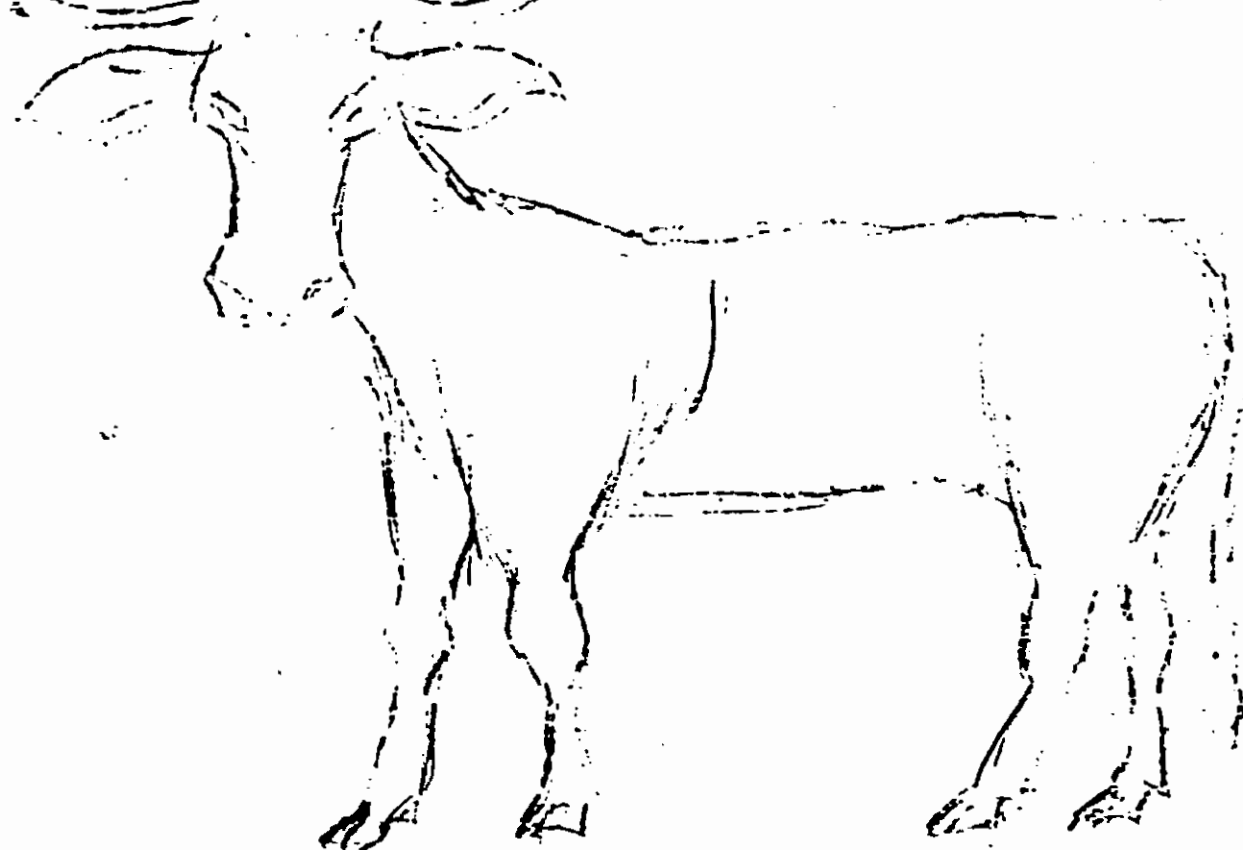


SA 100-10510

Enclosed to the Bureau are 2 rough sketches of a possible masthead that could be used for this publication. The Bureau is requested to prepare a suitable masthead on commercial paper, that could be used in this program. Any proposed use of this masthead, will, of course, be approved by the Bureau.

The Bureau is also requested to advise San Antonio that in the event this idea is approved, whether or not the Bureau would prepare these documents or whether they should be prepared in the field after the contents are approved by the Bureau.

THE LONGHORN TALE



100-14496-98-45-33
~~100-444~~ 714
ENCLOSURE

THE LONGHORN TAE



111-4496-48-45-33

~~12-44-71~~

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

1/31/69

Director, FBI (100-449698) *7/4*

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

COINTELPRO *EX-101* LEFT

Reurlet 1/17/69.

The suggestion proposed in relet has merit and warrants further consideration.

As pointed out, the text of each leaflet would have to receive prior Bureau authority. For your guidance, it is felt that these leaflets should be written in the vein of a moderate who opposes the war and the draft, but one who does not accept the use of these issues by Subversives, such as found within the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), the Communist Party, and the Young Socialist Alliance, for their own purposes.

With regard to the masthead, it would appear that the title, "The Longhorn Tale," would be appropriate. The Exhibits Section at the Bureau will prepare a masthead for this purpose and it will be forwarded to you at a later date.

As to the printing of issues of this leaflet, it is felt that they could be more expeditiously prepared on the multilith machine in your office.

RHH:jes *j*
(4)

NOTE:

By relet, San Antonio pointed out that the center of New Left activity in the division is at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas. SA suggested the use of an occasional leaflet to be entitled "The Longhorn Tale" to expose New Leftists causing disruption on the campus. This could be used also to point out their subversive backgrounds. The preparation of such a leaflet has merit and the above guidance is being furnished San Antonio in its preparation.

MAILED 10

JAN 30 1969

COMM-FBI

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☐
Bishop ☐
Casper ☐
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☐
Felt ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☐
Sullivan ☐
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

55 FEB 25 1969

TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/27/69

RE: *[Redacted]*

ReALlet to Bureau, 12/24/68, captioned as above, which enclosed to San Antonio two copies of a photograph of subject taken at the time of a demonstration at Ithaca, New York, 12/7/67, when he turned in his draft card. Relct also indicated that after an extensive investigation by Albany there was no evidence to show that subject was ever a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

Inasmuch as the Bureau previously directed San Antonio to conduct investigation into the SDS activity of subject and due to the fact that Albany's investigation and San Antonio's investigation has failed to show that subject is actually a member of SDS, San Antonio is closing their file 100-10415 (Bufile 100-451589) on *[Redacted]*

For information of Bureau, it has been confidentially learned from *[Redacted]*

[Redacted] is located in the *[Redacted]* Mr. *[Redacted]* has a source formerly on the schoolboard of this school district, *[Redacted]* who still maintains a high interest in the affairs of this school district. According to Mr. *[Redacted]* has learned that the schoolboard is in receipt of complaints from some students and parents regarding subject's teaching methods and some of subject's statements made in the classroom. It appears that some of subject's statement have irritated some of the parents of these students.

- ③ Bureau (2 - 100-449698) (RM)
(1 - 100-451489)
- 2 Albany (1 - 100-20205) (RM)
(1 - 100-20012)
- 3 SA (2 - 100-10510)
(1 - 100-10415)

REJST

100-449698-45-34
12 JAN 29 1969

BED:pal
(8)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SA 100-10510

In view of the above, San Antonio is recommending the following counterintelligence program regarding [REDACTED]

Albany is requested to advise the Bureau and San Antonio whether or not photographs furnished San Antonio could be used in a counterintelligence program. San Antonio is proposing that in the event the photographs do not betray a confidential technique of Albany, San Antonio is going to forward the photographs to the Bureau, asking that a composite photograph be made which could be mail anonymously to the president of the Southsant Schoolboard with an anonymous note pointing out that these photographs were taken during the time that [REDACTED] was involved in the above-described demonstration.

In the event these photographs, for security reasons, could not be utilized in this program, that in lieu of that suggestion, San Antonio recommends that the Bureau approve the following anonymous letter to be mailed from Albany to the Superintendent, South San Antonio Independent School District, 2515 Navajo, San Antonio, Texas. The envelope should be marked personal.

"Dear Sir:

"Everyday we read in the newspaper of unrest not only on our college campuses but in our high schools. This unrest has taken the form of not only peaceful protests but also the injury to students trying to get an education and destruction of school property. Much of this agitation has been caused by professors and teachers in the academic field.

"While no one, I am sure, objects to any legitimate protests or disagreement, there are those of us who feel that complete disruption of the normal process of education should not be tolerated. The willful violation of existing laws, should likewise, not be tolerated.

SA 100-10510

"I understand that at the present time you have a teacher by the name of [REDACTED] who is employed at the [REDACTED] in your school district. I think you and your schoolboard should know that back in December, 1967, [REDACTED] was involved in a demonstration in Ithaca, New York, which demonstration was directed at the present draft law. During this demonstration [REDACTED] either destroyed or turned in his Selective Service card.

"I feel that we do not need this type of person in any school system.

/s/ "A Concerned Citizen Who
Believes in True Academic
Freedom"

Albany should immediately advise the Bureau and San Antonio whether the above photographs can be used in this program. In the event they cannot, the Bureau is requested to approve the above anonymous letter to be mailed by Albany. In the event Bureau approves the mailing of the anonymous letter, Albany is requested to send a copy of the anonymous letter to San Antonio along with the date the letter was mailed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/28/69

[REDACTED]

ReNYlet to Bureau, 1/21/69, which deals with a suggested counterintelligence program against [REDACTED] and his alleged use of narcotics. Relet pointed out that [REDACTED] of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was upset regarding the fact that nonspecific rumors had been received that narcotics was a problem in Texas among this group.

In view of the above, Bureau authority is requested to mail the following anonymous letter postmarked at Austin, Texas, to [REDACTED], Progressive Labor GPO Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, 11201.

"Dear [REDACTED]

"You don't know me and my reason for not signing this letter is because, while I am interested in the activities of progressive labor, there are some things I have recently learned that concern me.

"I think that progressive labor has a good program and there are some good people in the movement; however, I understand that here in Austin, one of the students involved in progressive labor is [REDACTED]. I understand he is on 'speed' and also might be using heroin.

"I feel we have enough problems against a common enemy without having to tolerate people within our midst who use narcotics.

2-5-69
2/11/69

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-163303) (Info) (RM)
2 - SA

BED:pml
(5)

REC 29
100-449698-45-35
12 JAN 29 1969



SA 100-10510

"If this is the type of person you tolerate within your organization, I want no part of it."

Bureau will note that San Antonio deliberately misspelled [REDACTED] name in the above-proposed anonymous letter.

Bureau is requested to approve the above anonymous letter to be mailed from Austin, Texas.

Information copy being furnished to New York with the request that any information received regarding this matter should be furnished to San Antonio.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

2/11/69

Director, FBI (100-449698) *100-449698-45-35*
734 REC-138

EX-113
COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlet 1/28/69.

Authority is granted to mail the anonymous letter,
quoted in relet, to [REDACTED]

Assure that this letter is prepared on commercially
obtained stationery and that all other necessary precautions
are taken to protect the identity of the Bureau as the
source. In this regard, you should consider having the
letter handwritten by an Agent of your office.

If you have not already done so, promptly
disseminate information regarding the narcotics violations,
mentioned in relet, to the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
Drugs. You should bear in mind that all information
indicating narcotics violations should be promptly furnished
to the above Bureau, as well as to local authorities.

1 - New York (100-163303)

RHH:ec/jes
(6)

NOTE: The SA Office has advised that [REDACTED]
a member of the PLP in Texas, is taking narcotics. The National
Office of the PLP has become concerned over the narcotics
problem in Texas among its members. SA, after checking with
NYO, which approves, has recommended an anonymous letter to
[REDACTED] advising him of the fact that [REDACTED] is taking narcotics.
Such a letter could disrupt the PLP in SA by bringing to the
attention of the national headquarters the narcotics problem
that exists and cast suspicion on its members. Local
authorities are aware of the use of narcotics by [REDACTED].

MAILED 7
FEB 11 1969
COMM-FBI
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Handwritten signature
FEB 11 1969
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: CCINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/30/69

RECEIVED
FEB 3 1969
FBI - SAN ANTONIO
DATE 6-2-77 TJJ

Enclosed to the Bureau is a Xerox copy of an editorial that appeared in the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas, on 1/22/69. The Light is a Hearst newspaper. Editorial is entitled, "Study in Contrasts." Also enclosed to the Bureau is an article entitled, "Demonstrations Need Support," which appeared in the 1/30/69 issue of the Daily Texan, Austin, Texas, the University of Texas (UT) newspaper. It is to be noted that this article is a reprinted article by PAUL BOWER from the Minnesota Daily, the student newspaper of the University of Minnesota.

Reference is made to Eulet to SA, 10/14/68, and SAlet to Bureau, 10/16/68, in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a Post Office Box for this program. San Antonio also advised the Bureau that the Post Office Box is in the name of ELLON J. O'POURKE, Post Office Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

San Antonio proposes the following CCINTELPRO in connection with the enclosed clippings:

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter on commercial stationery devoid of any Bureau identification to Letters to the Editor, The Daily Texan, Drawer D, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712:

"Dear Sir:

"The January 30, 1969, issue of the Daily Texan carried an article entitled 'Demonstrations Need Support' which was a reprinted article by Paul Bower from the Minnesota Daily, the student newspaper of the University of Minnesota.

2 Bureau (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 SA

REC 36

6 FEB 3 1969

BED:pm
(3)






Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

"There are two sides to every coin.
The following editorial appeared in the San
Antonio Light on January 22, 1969:

"Study in Contrasts

"Most of the nation's newspaper readers
know the name of Mark Rudd -- the young
revolutionary who led last year's student
uprising at Columbia University.


"For many violent weeks he defied
college and police authority alike while
effectively disrupting normal operations at
one of the nation's greatest centers of
education.

"How many readers ever heard of  *KAROL Modelewski*
 and ? Probably very *JACEK KUREN*
few -- and that's because they were doing what
Mark Rudd was doing last spring, only they
were doing it at the University of Warsaw.

"They didn't do it long. At the very
start of the Polish student disorders last
March they were slung into jail for instigating
'public state unrest.'

"A news dispatch a few days ago reported
what subsequently happened to Modelewski and
Kuron. After 10 months in jail, they were
found guilty and slung back into their cells
to serve the balance of 3 1/2-year sentences
each.

"By contrast, the last we heard of Mark
Rudd he was going around lecturing students
at various American colleges on the techniques
of campus hellraising.



SA 100-10510

"It is quite a contrast, this example of American permissiveness versus Communist clampdown.

"It should be food for thought for the current crop of our campus disrupters who follow the leftist line and use the leftist rhetoric. It should be -- but it won't be."

"I agree with the Light, that this should be food for thought.

"Very truly yours,

Dillon J. O'Rourke."

Bureau authority is requested to prepare and mail the above letter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Steady in Contrasts

MOST of the nation's newspaper readers know the name of Mark Rudd — the young revolutionary who led last year's student uprising at Columbia University.

For many student weeks he defied college and police authority alike while effectively disrupting normal operations at one of the nation's greatest centers of education.

How many readers ever heard of Karol Modolewski and Jacek Kuron? Probably very few — and that's because they were doing what Mark Rudd was doing last spring, only they were doing it at the University of Warsaw.

They didn't do it long. At the very start of the Polish student disorders last March they were shang into jail for instigating "public state unrest."

A news dispatch a few days ago reported what subsequently happened to Modolewski and Kuron. After 10 months in jail, they were found guilty and slung back into their cells to serve the balance of 3½-year sentences each.

By contrast, the last we heard of Mark Rudd he was going around lecturing students at various American colleges on the techniques of campus hellraising.

It is quite a contrast, this example of American permissiveness versus Communist clampdown.

It should be food for thought for the current crop of our campus disrupters who follow the leftist line and use the leftist rhetoric. It should be — but it won't be.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 62
SAN ANTONIO LIGHT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Date: 1/22/68
Edition: Daily
Author: William Belamy
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-449698-45-36

ENCLOSURE

7/4/2

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Demonstrations Need Support

During the 1968 presidential campaign James Kilpatrick noted, in an editorial, that the supposed social unrest in the country has been blown out of proportion to American reality as he observed it while traveling on the road. It seemed to him that this was good—that the country was really content and not on the verge of revolution as some people might think.

It is true, then, what can we say of our well-meaning "demonstrators and socially concerned activists"? First, they are right in their efforts because they are fighting for a cause where change is definitely needed. Secondly, they are right because they are concerned enough to participate actively in a cause. However, we must ask whether their means are appropriate for attaining their ends. Do the means get support where support is needed?

We must first remember that our demonstrator is a rebel in a society that has treated the majority of people as they wish. Furthermore, some demonstrators show their rebellion physically, by wearing beards and carrying scarves. In attaining their goals demonstrators organize in a group; develop a set of demands; march; attract attention from the media, and finally make their demands to the authority holding the power over change.

This in itself doesn't appear to be a bad way to gain the attention of the "Establishment," nor does it appear to be a lack of showing concern in our time. However, it is the purely human tendency to over-identify with the extreme and purely radical demonstrators goes wrong in the large group. Some call them "hijackers" who are not revolutionaries, while still others prefer to call them simple demonstrators. Because of this split, the method now invalid it may be, a good number of our concerned and unconcerned Americans become alienated. They tend to counter-rebel by rejecting demands purely because of the means by which those demands were sought.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Daily Texan

Austin, Texas

Date: 1/30/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Harry Clark

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: San Antonio

☐ Being Investigated

100-449698-45-56

71/2

In the same light, the authority sees the quest for change through demonstration as a challenge to its authority. They reject these efforts not because the cause is bad, but because it threatens their power to rule. It seems to me that the task of the activist is to gain followers, not to make enemies, but in reality he has made far more enemies than gained followers through demonstration.

Change is definitely needed in America; and whether we dispense with demonstrations as a method or not, the issues are still there. However, if we concede that Kilpatrick is right in his assessment of most Americans we must concede further that if demonstrations upset this discontent at all it is not to the benefit of change but rather rigidity.

(Reprinted article by Paul Bower from The Minnesota Daily, the student newspaper of the University of Minnesota.)

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

2/18/69

Director, FBI (100-449098) *7/1/69*

REC-127

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 1/30/69.

Authority is granted to mail the letter set out in relet to the "Daily Texan."

The Post Office Box that you have previously rented may be used for this purpose.

Assure that commercially obtained stationery is used in the preparing of this material so that the Bureau cannot be identified as the source.

RHH:mjb
(4)

NOTE:

By relet San Antonio pointed out that the "Daily Texan," the newspaper at the University of Texas, recently contained an article entitled "Demonstrations Need Support." This was a reprint of an article appearing in the University of Minnesota newspaper, and it called for more support for demonstrations. San Antonio's proposed letter would allude to this article and quote from another, appearing in the "San Antonio Light" entitled "Study in Contrasts." This later article points out what happens to student demonstrators in other countries. One instance of this was at the University of Warsaw where students were thrown into jail for instigating "public state unrest." San Antonio suggests that this letter to the editors of the "Daily Texan" would point out the stark contrast in the attitudes toward demonstrations in this country and abroad. We have previously authorized San Antonio to rent a Post Office Box under an assumed name for use in this program.

MAILED 5

FEB 17 1969

COMM-FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-443628)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/31/69

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
MARCH, 1969

ReCCairtel to Bureau, 1/27/69, captioned, "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY; IS - SDS," (Bufile 100-439048, CSfile 100-40903) in which Chicago pointed out that information received from CG 7268-C indicated that the next Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) National Council (NC) Meeting would be held during March, 1969, and it was further indicated it might be held in either Houston, Austin, or San Antonio, Texas.

As the Bureau and Chicago are aware, Austin and San Antonio, Texas, are located within the San Antonio Division. There has been no SDS activity in San Antonio, but SDS is active at the University of Texas (UT) at Austin, Texas. It would appear logical therefore, that if this NC Meeting is held within the San Antonio Division, it would, in all probability, be held in Austin, Texas.

San Antonio desires to launch a counterintelligence activity to thwart SDS from possibility of holding this NC Meeting in Austin, Texas. Therefore, the following leads are set forth:

- 2 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
- 2 - Chicago (AM)(RM)
- 5 - SA (1 - 100-9833)

BDD:pml

REC 36

6 MAR 3 1969



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SA 100-10510

LEADS:

CHICAGO DIVISION:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: Will maintain close contact with logical sources regarding this matter and promptly advise Bureau and San Antonio with any information, so that recommendations for a counterintelligence activity can be made to the Bureau.

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION:

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS: 1. Will maintain contact with logical sources regarding this matter.

2. In addition, will maintain contact with Mr. [REDACTED] at UT for any information he might have come to his attention regarding inquiries as to rental of facilities at UT for the NC Meeting.

FBI

Date: 2/1/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
 FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)
 COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: MARK RUDD

[REDACTED] advised that MARK RUDD, New York Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) leader, is scheduled to be in Austin, Texas, 2/19 - 20/69, to give a speech, topic unknown, which is being sponsored by the local SDS Chapter. Source could furnish no additional information concerning RUDD's itinerary at this time.

The Bureau and/or New York is requested to immediately furnish San Antonio, for earliest possible usage, public source information concerning RUDD which could be discreetly furnished to [REDACTED].

[REDACTED], who is in a position to have this information publicized on a highly confidential basis. It is noted that [REDACTED] has expressed an interest in the past for this kind of information for suitable utilization in connection with his responsibilities to the President of the University.

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)

4 - New York (100-163303)(AM)(RM)
(1 - 100-) (RUDD)

(1 - 100-) (SDS)

2 - Chicago (AM)(RM)

(1 - 100-) (SDS)(Info)

(1 - 100-) (COINTELPRO)(Info)

4 - SA (2 - 100-10510)

(1 - 100-9633)(SDS)

(1 - [REDACTED])

JEF:pml
(13)

REC-127

FEB 10 1969

C. C. Bishop

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SA 100-10510

LEADS:

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION:

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS: Will follow and report on activities of RUDD and will furnish above information to CARLSON upon receipt.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

2/10/69

Director, FBI (~~100-449698~~) - *76*

REC-127

100-449698-45-38

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurairtel 2/1/69.

57
18
Enclosed is one copy each of nine articles concerning Mark Rudd. This information which is public source may be furnished to [REDACTED]

You should remind [REDACTED] that the FBI should not be divulged as the source of this information.

Keep Bureau and New York advised under Rudd's caption of any pertinent data concerning his appearance at the University of Texas on February 19, 20, 1969.

Enclosures - 9

1 - New York (100-161735)

1 - 105-178669 (Rudd)

WNP:lvh *lvh*

(7)

NOTE:

Res
Rudd is on the Security Index and is a Key Activist in the New Left movement. He has been very active in the past six months making speeches on various college campuses in the United States concerning the riots at Columbia University in April, 1968. In view of his possible appearance at the University of Texas on 2/19,20/69, San Antonio has requested any public source information which could be furnished [REDACTED] who is an established source of that office [REDACTED]

MAILED 7

FEB 10 1969

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

51 FEB 17 1969

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-178669

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 2/5/69

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
MARCH, 1969

ReSAlet to Bureau, 1/31/69, (no copies for Louisville, Detroit, or Denver), which deals with information received from Chicago informant that the next Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) National Council (NC) Meeting would be held during March 1969, in all probability in either Houston, Austin, or San Antonio, Texas.

San Antonio feels that in all probability if the NC Meeting is held in the San Antonio Division, it would be held in Austin, Texas.

On 2/5/69 [REDACTED] confidentially advised that administration authorities at the University of Texas (UT) are looking for a way to deny SDS permission to hold their meeting on the UT campus. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that if any information was received that the SDS caused damage at meetings previously held at other universities or failed to pay debts incurred at these universities, this would be used to prevent SDS from holding such a meeting at the University of Texas.

San Antonio feels that if information were received along these lines and the SDS was barred from the campus at the University of Texas, they would have no grounds to scream "academic freedom".

REC 43

2-Bureau (AMSD, RM)
1-Chicago (AMSD, RM) (Info)
2-Denver (AMSD, RM)
2-Detroit (AMSD, RM)
2-Louisville (AMSD, RM)
2-San Antonio
BED:iat

(11)

12 FEB 6 1969

WAT/SEC

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SA 100-10510

Information presently available to San Antonio indicates that the SDS has previously held meetings or conferences at the University of Kentucky at Louisville, Kentucky; University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan; and at the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colorado.

Louisville, Detroit, and Denver will immediately contact logical sources at their respective universities to secure any derogatory information which could be utilized to block SDS from having their NC meeting at the University of Texas.

Inasmuch as time is of the essence, these offices are requested to immediately forward this information to the Bureau and San Antonio on a UACB basis so that this information can be confidentially furnished to Mr. [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 2/5/69

Enclosed to the Bureau is a Xerox copy of an article that appeared in the 2/2/69 issue of the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas, a daily Hearst newspaper, entitled, "'Hitlerism' Behind College Moes."

Reference is made to Bulet to SA, 10/14/68, and SAlet to Bureau, 10/16/68, in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a Post Office Box for this program. San Antonio advised the Bureau that the Post Office Box is in the name of DILLON J. O'BOURCE, Post Office Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter on commercial stationery devoid of any Bureau identification to Letters to the Editor, The Daily Texan, Drawer D, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712:

"Dear Sir:


"In the recent speech before the American College Public Relations Association, Dr. S. J. Hayakawa, Acting President of San Francisco State College was quoted as saying that 'A new kind of Hitlerism from the left' is behind troubles at San Francisco State College. He also stated 'Hitler showed us how you can get power over a great nation by gangsterism and confrontation...I took this job because I felt a new kind of Hitlerism was starting all over again in this nation, but this time from the left, not the right.'

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(AM)(RM)
1 - SA

BTB:pm1

REC 26

SA 100-10510



"The noted semanticist said he has been disturbed about events on American campuses since the Free Speech Movement at the University of California at Berkeley in 1964. He was also quoted as saying, 'I saw that the professors, thinking that all of the trouble was based on idealism, were supporting their young students just as professors in Germany supported the young Nazis of the '30's.'"

"This is some food for thought.

"Very truly yours,

"DILLON J. O'ROURKE."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Hitlerism' Behind College Woes

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — "A new kind of Hitlerism from the left" is behind troubles at San Francisco State College, according to Dr. S. I. Hayakawa who says he took the presidency to halt it.

"Hitler showed us how you can get power over a great nation by gangsterism and confrontation," the acting president told a meeting of the American College Public Relations Association Friday.

"I took this job because I felt a new kind of Hitlerism was starting all over again in this nation," he said, "but this time from the left, not the right."

The noted semanticist said he has been disturbed about events on American campuses since the Free Speech Movement at the University of California at Berkeley in 1964.

"I saw that the professors, just as professors in Germany thinking that all of the trouble supported the young Nazis of was based on idealism, were the '30s," he said.

supporting their young students

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The San Antonio
Light
San Antonio, Texas

Page #14A

Date: 2-2-69

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: San Antonio

☐ Being Investigated

100-41146-98-115-110

ENCLOSURE

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

2/25/69

Director, FBI

REC-140
(100-449698) 73 1/2

ST-113

100-449698-45-40

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 2/5/69.

Authority is denied to make the mailing as suggested in relet.

It does not appear that such a mailing to officials at the University of Texas would be particularly effective.

Your suggestion is appreciated and you should continue to give this program careful attention.

REH:slw

(4) *slw*NOTE:

By relet San Antonio furnished a copy of an article appearing in the "San Antonio Light" date line San Francisco. This article is a statement by Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the President of San Francisco State College, in which he states that the radicals on college campuses clearly parallel the gangsterism of Hitler's youth during the rise of Hitler to power. San Antonio suggested a letter to the Editor of the "Daily Texan," the publication of the University of Texas, pointing out the comments of Dr. Hayakawa and suggesting that Dr. Hayakawa's observations were food for thought. Since the value of such a mailing would not appear to be effective, San Antonio's request is being denied.

MAILED 10
FEB 24 1969
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510-Sub 2)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
("The Longhorn Tale")

DATE: 2/10/69

Reference is made to Bulet to SA, 1/31/69, entitled, "COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT," (Bufile 100-449698), in which the Bureau approved San Antonio's suggestion, the use of a leaflet entitled, "THE LONGHORN TALE," at the University of Texas (UT), on specific Bureau authority.

In order to have a central repository and instructions regarding this publication, San Antonio has opened a sub file captioned as above, regarding this specific program. This is being furnished for the Bureau's information.

2 - Bureau (RM)
3 - SA (2 - 100-10510-Sub 2)
(1 - 100-10510)

BED:pml

(S)

FEB 18 1969



5010-108-01

100-449698-45-41
REC-3 3 FEB 13 1969

W. J. F.
EXT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 2/17/69

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
MARCH, 1969

ReSAlet to Bureau, 2/5/69, pointing out that Mr.

indicated that the University of Texas authorities were looking for a way to deny SDS permission to hold their National Council Meeting in Austin, Texas in March, 1969.

This letter requested Louisville, Detroit, and Denver to immediately contact logical sources and to secure any derogatory information which could be utilized to block SDS from having their National Council Meeting at The University of Texas.

Reference is made to Denver letter to Bureau, 2/12/69, and Louisville airtel to Bureau, 2/11/69, which set forth information obtained by these two offices regarding SDS meetings in their territories.

In view of the fact that time is of the essence, Bureau authority is requested to orally furnish Mr. results of Denver's and Louisville's investigations as contained in referenced communications.

Detroit is requested to immediately cover their lead and set forth any information in a UACB communication so that any derogatory information furnished by Detroit can promptly be furnished to Mr.

2-Bureau (RM, AM)
2-Detroit (RM, AM)
2-San Antonio
BED:iat
(6)

REC-2

100-449698-45-42
77
15 FEB 19 1969

INT. SEC.
PERS. REC. UNIT



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

3-4-69

REC-123

Director, FBI (100-449693) 777

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 2-17-69.

Authority is granted to confidentially advise Mr. [REDACTED] orally concerning the arrangements made by the University of Kentucky with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and also concerning the behavior of SDS during their National Council Meeting at the University of Colorado in October, 1968.

You should also advise Mr. [REDACTED] during your contacts with him that the information is being furnished in the strictest confidence and under no circumstances is the Bureau's interest in this matter to be discussed with anyone.

It might also be helpful to suggest to [REDACTED] that the University of Texas authorities communicate directly with the University of Colorado regarding their comments concerning the SDS use of their facilities.

RRH:ser:dgr
(4)

NOTE:

San Antonio has advised that the authorities at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, are concerned over the fact that SDS will apparently seek to hold a National Council meeting at the University in March, 1969. San Antonio states that University authorities are seeking a logical reason to deny SDS permission to use their facilities and that they feel that such a valid reason would be the possible destruction of University property. San Antonio has requested authority to furnish [REDACTED] who is a [REDACTED] with information obtained from the University of Colorado and the University of Kentucky respecting their experiences with SDS when meetings were held on their campuses. As this information may be furnished to an established source whose discreetness can be relied on and since it may result in disrupting plans of SDS, we are authorizing San Antonio to make this information available.

MAILED 10
MAR 4 - 1969
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO
NEW LEFT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 6-2-77 TJD

DATE: 2/19/69

Enclosed for the Bureau is a Xerox copy of an article that appeared in the 2/17/69 issue of the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas, a daily newspaper, entitled "Notre Dame President Gets Tough".

Reference is made to Bulet to San Antonio 10/14/68 and San Antonio letter to the Bureau 10/16/68, in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a Post Office box for this program. San Antonio advised the Bureau that the Post Office box is in the name of DILLON J. O'ROURKE, P. O. Box 382, San Antonio, Texas. 78206.

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter on commercial stationery devoid of any Bureau identification to Letters to the Editor, The Daily Texan, Drawer D, University Station, Austin, Texas. 78712.

"Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1
ON 5-31-77

"The local press has reported that the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame, has stated anyone who tries to disrupt the normal activities of the university 'will be given fifteen minutes of meditation to cease and desist'.

"According to Reverend Hesburgh, 'They will be told that they are, by their actions, going counter to the overwhelming conviction of this community as to what is proper here'. 'If they do not within that time period, cease and desist, they will be asked for their identity cards.'

Reverend Hesburgh continued by stating that any student whose card is picked up 'will be suspended from this (university) community as not understanding what this community is.' He stated

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (AM, RM)

2 - SA
BED:fes
(4)

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SA 100-10510

"anybody who does not produce an I.D. card will be considered an outsider and charged with trespassing."

"Reverend Hcsburgh went on to state 'After notification of suspension, or trespass in the case of noncommunity members, if there is not then within five minutes a movement to cease and desist, students will be notified of expulsion from this community, and the law will deal with them as nonstudents.'

"It would appear that this same philosophy should be food for meditation of anyone connected with a college who is trying to obtain an education.

"Very truly yours,
"Dillon J. O'Rourke"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Notre Dame President Gets Tough

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP) — The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame, threw down the gauntlet today to "trouble or any group that substitutes force for rational persuasion, be it violent or non-violent."

Anybody who tries to disrupt the normal convicts of the university, Hesburgh said, "will be given 15 minutes of meditation to cease and desist."

"They will be told that they are, by their actions, going counter to the overwhelming conviction of this community as to what is proper here," he said. "If they do not, within that time period, cease and desist, they will be asked for their identity cards."

WILL BE SUSPENDED

Any student whose card is picked up "will be suspended from this university community as not understanding what this community is," the Notre Dame president said. He said anybody who doesn't produce an I.D. card will be considered an outsider and charged with trespass.

"After notification of suspension, or trespass in the case of non-community members, if there is no action within five minutes a movement to arrest and arrest, students will be notified of expulsion from this community, and the law will deal with them as non-students."

Notre Dame has been relatively free of student protests. Students demonstrated briefly last week with civil authorities who confiscated a movie being shown during a symposium on pornography. The film had been banned by Hesburgh. There was no property damage.

Hesburgh said, "This community," Hesburgh said, "recognizes the validity of protest in our day—sometimes even the necessity—regarding the burning issues of our society."

The Notre Dame president, a 12-year member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, said, however, it is "a current myth" that university members are not responsible to the law.

"All of us are responsible to the duly constituted laws of this university community and to all the laws of the land," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

San Antonio Light
San Antonio, Texas

Date: 2-17-69
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

100-449698-45-43

100-449698-814

SAC, San Antonio (100-10510)

3/6/69

REC 11

Director, FBI (100-449698) *814*

1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

100-449698-45-43

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

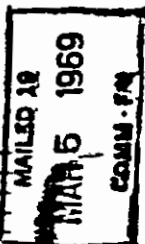
Reurlet 2/19/69.

Authority to make the anonymous mailing suggested in relet is denied. As Father Hesburgh's statement with regard to demonstrations on the campus at Notre Dame has received wide publicity it does not appear that an anonymous letter as suggested would be effective nor would it be particularly timely.

RHH:ser/jes
(4)

NOTE:

By relet SA suggested that a letter be sent to the Letters to the Editor, "The Daily Texas," which is the publication of the University of Texas in Austin, which substantially contains Reverend Theodore Hesburgh's recent announcement to Notre Dame students. This announcement in substance states that any student disruptionists will be dismissed from the University. SA suggested the letter be sent under a pseudonym and using a post office box that has been previously authorized for this purpose. The box is secure and could not be identified with the Bureau. Authority is being denied for the above stated reasons.



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

53 MAR 14 1969 ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 3/4/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

COINTELPRO - NEW LEET
RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
MARCH, 1968

ReDElet to Bureau, 2/7/69, enclosing obscene pamphlet and background information regarding SDS activity at Michigan State University, Western Michigan University, and University of Michigan.

In view of the fact that time is of the essence Bureau is requested to expeditiously grant authority for San Antonio to furnish this information along with a copy of the obscene pamphlet to [REDACTED] in an effort to thwart National Council Meeting of SDS at University of Texas.

REC-105

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
2 - SA

ED:pml
(5)

100-449698-45-44
820
11 MAR 6 1969

56 MAR 17 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-44969)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 3/12/69

RE: [REDACTED]

ReDNlet to Bureau, 2/6/69, which sets forth background regarding the parents of [REDACTED], which information indicates the father is employed by the [REDACTED]

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following anonymous letter devoid of any Bureau markings to Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED]

"Dear Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED]

"I am sure that you would not approve of your son doing what he is doing. At the present time, he is connected with a coffeehouse near Fort Hood, Texas, and for the past 7 months he has been living with a girl in the Fort Hood, Texas, area.

"It is common knowledge that marijuana has been used at the residence where your son is living with this girl and he has participated in some 'pot' parties.

"If this is not bad enough, there are other couples who are living in the same residence with your son and this girl and are engaged in the same type of activity."

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Denver (100-9553)(RM)
2 - SA (1 - 100-10510)
(1 - 100-10668)

BMD:pml
(6)

3 MAR 14 1969



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC San Antonio (100-10510)

3/24/69

REC-126 EX-105
Director, FBI (100-449698) - 26

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

100-449698-45-45

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSAlets 3/12 and 13/69.

Authority is granted to make the anonymous mailings to the parents of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as suggested in relets.

In making these mailings every precaution should be taken to protect the identity of the Bureau as their source.

Each letter should contain a final statement as follows: "As I consider [REDACTED] to be a friend and wish to maintain that friendship, I am remaining anonymous with the hope that you can take effective action as a concerned parent."

RHH:jcs
(4)

NOTE:

San Antonio has determined that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have been active in operating a coffeehouse known as the Oleo Strut under the sponsorship of the National Mobilization Committee, an antiwar group. This coffeehouse is being used to indoctrinate soldiers from Fort Hood against the war in Vietnam. San Antonio has determined that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] appear to be living together. Additional investigation has developed that their parents appear to be respectable individuals who would not condone such activity by their children. San Antonio suggests that the parents of the two be made aware of the activities of their children with the result that they will be forced to curtail their activities in the Oleo Strut.

MAILED 4

MAR 24 1969

COMM-FBI

Cooper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

5 MAR 28 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 3/17/69

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
MARCH, 1969

ReSateletype to Bureau, et al, 3/15/69, captioned, "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING, MARCH 27 - 30, 1969, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEXAS; IS - SDS; SEDITION," (Bufile 100-439048), in which Bureau and recipient offices were advised that University of Texas (UT) officials decided against allowing SDS National Council (NC) meeting to be held on UT Campus.

For information of offices not receiving prior communications in this matter, San Antonio, with Bureau authority, had launched a counterintelligence action to thwart the SDS from holding this meeting.

On 3/15/69, Mr. [REDACTED]

confidentially advised as follows:

Since the SDS had made their request to the UT for use of university facilities for the NC meeting numerous conferences on the highest level have been had by university officials with State authorities. The pros and cons regarding holding such a meeting have been discussed.

- 2 - Bureau (PM)
- 1 - Dallas (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Denver (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Houston (Info)(RM)
- 1 - New York (Info)(RM)
- 1 - Oklahoma City (Info)(RM)
- 2 - SA

REC-103

3 MAR 20 1969



BED:pm1-
(18)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SA 100-10510

After much deliberation the President of the university stated that he thought that the school had gone far enough in giving into students. University officials had been quite sensitive to public criticism and the derogatory jokes made about such student demonstrations as Columbia, California, and San Francisco State wherein the students have held the upper hand. On the other hand, UT officials were very impressed with the forthright public stand taken by Father THEODORE M. HESBURGH of the University of Notre Dame and the reaction that Father HESBURGH received regarding this positive stand.

According to [REDACTED] the UT officials feel that there is a certain risk involved; however, they are prepared for every eventuality. Secret and high level meetings have been held with the head of the Texas Department of Public Safety and contact has been made with the Texas National Guard. UT officials have been assured that in the event of a confrontation that adequate manpower will be available to protect life and property.

It is to be noted that the UT President's decision has been backed up by the University Board of Regents. Mr. [REDACTED] also added that there would be no backing down by university officials on this decision.

San Antonio feels that this is a major step and accomplishment in this program, and the Bureau and other offices can undoubtedly benefit by this action.

All offices receiving a copy of this communication, particularly Chicago, are requested to alert appropriate sources for reaction by SDS individuals on the refusal of UT officials to make facilities available to SDS.

San Antonio requests that San Antonio be promptly advised of any reaction received so that San Antonio will be in a position to evaluate future programs along this line.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 3/18/69

ReSAlet to Bureau, 12/24/68, which was the 3-month status letter regarding this program as it pertains to the San Antonio Division.

The following is the current status of this program in the San Antonio Division:

1. POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION:

By communication dated 1/17/69, San Antonio suggested to the Bureau the idea of launching a Bureau conceived publication on specific authority of the Bureau as a technique to cause disruption within the ranks of the New Left in Austin, Texas. San Antonio suggested the name of "The Longhorn Tale" as a title for this publication. By communication, 1/31/69, the Bureau advised that this suggestion had merit and, further, advised that the Exhibits Section at the Bureau would prepare a masthead for this publication. Subsequently, the masthead was received by San Antonio and a subfile has been set up by San Antonio issue editions of this publication on specific Bureau authority.

San Antonio feels that this publication has a lot of good potential.

By communication dated 2/5/69, San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that San Antonio be allowed to write a letter to the Editor's column of the Daily Texan using the cover name and P. O. Box under this program. The letter was to cite a speech given by Dr. S. I. HAWAKAWA, Acting President of the San Antonio State College. By communication dated 2/25/69, the Bureau denied authority for this mailing.

100-902 (94D)
Bureau (AM) (RM)
SA

REC-31

BED:pm1
(4)

66 APR 2 1969

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SA 100-10510

By communication dated 2/19/69 San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that using San Antonio's cover name and P. O. Box that authority be granted to write a letter to the Editor's column of the Daily Texan commenting on the public statements made by the Reverend THEODORE M. HESBURGH, President of the University of Notre Dame, regarding activities of the students on the college campus. By letter dated 3/6/69, the Bureau denied the mailing of this letter.

By communication, 1/27/69, San Antonio advised the Bureau that information had been received from [redacted] that one [redacted] was presently a teacher at Dwight Avenue Junior High School in San Antonio, Texas. Information was previously received that [redacted] could have been a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) while at [redacted]. The Albany Office advised that while there was no information to support the fact that he was an SDS member, he was involved in a demonstration while at Cornell at which time photographs were taken. San Antonio recommended to the Bureau that either the copies of the photograph be furnished anonymously to the Superintendent of [redacted] or that an anonymous letter be forwarded to the Superintendent regarding [redacted] background. Bureau, by letter dated 2/26/69, denied authority to furnish photographs or mail the anonymous letter as proposed by San Antonio.

2. PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION:

By communication dated 1/30/69, San Antonio requested Bureau authority to use San Antonio's cover name and P. O. Box for this program to write a letter to the Editor of the Daily Texan, Austin, Texas, pointing out the contrast between MARK RUDD, "the young revolutionary who led...student uprising at Columbia University," and two Polish students who were jailed for 3 1/2 years. By letter dated 2/18/69 Bureau granted authority for this mailing which was done 2/19/69. Thus far the letter has not appeared in the Daily Texan.

SA 100-10510

By letter dated 1/15/69, San Antonio advised the Bureau and New York that information had been received by the Austin Police Department that [REDACTED], a Security Index subject of the San Antonio Division, may be on "speed" or methadrine. Inasmuch as New York advised that the Progressive Labor Party's (PLP) National Trade Union Director was upset regarding the narcotics problem among members, San Antonio requested Bureau authority to mail an anonymous letter to [REDACTED],

regarding [REDACTED] using these drugs. By letter dated 2/11/69, the Bureau granted authority to mail this letter, which was done by San Antonio 2/14/69. San Antonio, however, is unaware of any tangible results of this mailing at this time. In addition, the information regarding [REDACTED] has also been furnished to the U. S. Bureau of Narcotics. It is not known what action, if any, the Bureau of Narcotics has taken on this matter.

By communication dated 1/14/69, San Antonio pointed out to the Bureau, San Francisco, Denver, and Los Angeles, about the operation of the Oleo Strut Coffeehouse near Ft. Hood, Texas. It was pointed out that Army authorities were very much concerned about the existence of this coffeehouse. It was further pointed out that at least four young men and women connected with this coffeehouse were all living together at the same address without benefit of marriage. It was suggested to offices receiving a copy of this letter that background information be obtained regarding the parents of these individuals and to advise San Antonio whether or not an anonymous letter to the parents of these individuals regarding their immorality would be helpful in connection with this program. Los Angeles advised that such a letter would not be productive, however, Denver and San Francisco advised that parents residing in their territory might be susceptible to such an anonymous letter; therefore, San Antonio, by letters

SA 100-10510

dated 3/12 and 3/13/69 recommended that an anonymous letter be mailed to the parents of [REDACTED] in Denver and to the parents of [REDACTED] in San Francisco. This matter is pending Bureau approval at this time.

By communication dated 2/1/69, San Antonio advised the Bureau and New York that MARK RUDD was scheduled to be in Austin, Texas, 2/19-20/69. Bureau and New York were requested to furnish San Antonio with public source information regarding RUDD so that this information could be furnished to an established source at the University of Texas at Austin (UT) in an attempt to block RUDD's appearance at the university. By communication dated 2/10/69, the Bureau authorized the furnishing of public source information to the established source at UT. It was subsequently learned from New York that RUDD was suffering from mononucleosis and thus had been forced to curtail his activities. Subsequently it was learned that RUDD may be coming to the UT on 3/19/69. It is not known at this time whether RUDD will appear at the UT or not.

3. TANGIBLE RESULTS:

By communication, 12/27/68, San Antonio furnished the Bureau a newspaper clipping pointing out that due to the fact that RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY appeared at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas, that St. Mary's University Development Officials estimated a contribution loss of about \$250,000 due to this appearance.

It has subsequently been learned through an established source at St. Mary's University that because of this, such controversial individuals will not be allowed to speak at St. Mary's University in the future. San Antonio feels that this is an accomplishment under this program.

By communication, 2/5/69, San Antonio advised the Bureau, Denver, Detroit, and Louisville that the SDS National Council (NC) meeting was scheduled to be held at

SA 100-10510

the UT in March, 1969. San Antonio requested Denver, Detroit, and Louisville to contact established sources at universities in their territories where SDS has previously held meetings and to furnish San Antonio with any derogatory information which could be used by an established source at the UT to block the SDS meeting being held at UT in Austin. Louisville, Denver, and Detroit all responded to San Antonio's request and furnished information which could be effectively utilized in this program. By communication, 3/4/69, Bureau authorized that this information be furnished to [REDACTED]

at the UT. This was done. On 3/14/69, Mr. [REDACTED] advised that UT officials had denied the use of campus facilities for the NC Meeting of the SDS. San Antonio feels that this is an outstanding accomplishment under this program since it has nation-wide applications inasmuch as persons from throughout the United States connected with SDS were to attend this conference.

As referenced letter pointed out, Bureau authority had been received on 8/6/68 to have [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] cause a disruptive activity in dealing with one [REDACTED] who was becoming active in the San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV). San Antonio pointed out that due to this counterintelligence operation, [REDACTED] activity had declined.

Since referenced letter, both [REDACTED] and his sister, an ex-nun, have subsequently moved from San Antonio and now are reportedly in California. San Antonio feels that this is another excellent accomplishment to curtail two New Leftist activities in the San Antonio Division.

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

As referenced letter pointed out, due to a counterintelligence operation dealing with one [REDACTED] in San Antonio, who was very active in the SACSWIV, [REDACTED]

SA 100-10510

was fired from his job. It is to be noted that [REDACTED] subsequently moved away from San Antonio. It is also to be noted that [REDACTED] was very active in the San Antonio Association for Draft Counseling (Bufile 14-2965; SAfile 14-116). As Bureau was advised by San Antonio report dated 3/14/69 regarding the San Antonio Association for Draft Counseling, the demise of that organization was contemporaneous with the departure of [REDACTED], the dominant force behind this group from San Antonio. As indicated, [REDACTED], who was the target of a counter-intelligence operation, was discharged from his employment and thereafter saw fit to leave San Antonio in early 1969. San Antonio feels that this is a major accomplishment in the Bureau's counterintelligence field.

The above incident involving [REDACTED], coupled with the cancellation of the SDS NC Meeting at the UT, was a bold approach in curtailing the expansion of the New Left as well as causing an effective disruptive activity in the SDS. It is strongly felt that if the Bureau is going to fulfill their responsibilities in the security field, that such bold action as cited above must be taken in connection with the counterintelligence program. It goes without saying that the demise of such draft counseling organizations not only is beneficial to the security of the United States, but also curtails the Bureau's expenditure of manpower in conducting investigation regarding such organizations.

It is strongly felt that the Bureau should give favorable consideration to this type of activity in the future.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 3/13/69

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReSFlet to Bureau, 2/25/69, which sets forth background information regarding the parents of [REDACTED]

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following anonymous letter to Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED]

"Dear Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED]

"As the parents of [REDACTED], I thought you might be interested in some of her nocturnal activities during the past 7 or 8 months that she has been in the Killeen, Texas, area. I have met your daughter on quite a few occasions at a coffeehouse in Killeen, Texas, and have been at several parties at her residence. It is common knowledge among everyone who has come in contact with your daughter, that she is living with [REDACTED] and has been during most of her stay in Killeen. Frankly, I had a fairly good opinion of your daughter and her work until I heard this. In addition, I know that there have been some marijuana or 'pot' parties at both of the residences where she has lived while in the Killeen, Texas, area. In addition, the residence where she now resides, at [REDACTED], is also the address of several other couples who are also living together.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (1 - 100-60968)(RM)
(1 - 100-61704)
- 3 - SA (2 - 100-10510)
(1 - 100-10667)

BED:pml
(7)

825
100-449698-45-48
MAR 14 1969

INT. SEC.

SA 100-10510

"Your daughter struck me as being a very sincere and serious individual who was raised in a good family, but after observing what I have and heard the comments that I have, as of now I have changed my mind.

"However, since she is still young and susceptible to change I thought I would take the opportunity to mention this to you."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 3/26/69

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

Reference is made to prior SAlets to Bureau in connection with the University of Texas (UT) officials denial of the UT Campus facilities to SDS.

Reference is also made to Bulet to SA, 10/14/68, and SAlet to Bureau, 10/16/68, in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a P.O.Box for this program. SA advised the Bureau that the P.O.Box is in the name of DILLON J. O'ROURKE, P.O.Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

Enclosed to the Bureau is a Xerox copy of an article that appeared in the Christian Science Monitor, 3/20/69, which indicates that the University of Missouri has withdrawn official recognition of SDS at that institution.

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter, on commercial stationery, devoid of any Bureau identification, to "Firing Line (Letters to the Editor)," the Daily Texan, Austin, Texas:

"Editor:

"Now that Pres. Hackerman has denied the SDS the use of University facilities, University officials should take the next obvious step.

"The March 20, 1969, issue of the Christian Science Monitor carried an article that official recognition of the SDS Chapter at the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri, has been withdrawn.

2- Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) (AM)
2- SA

BED:pml
(4)

REC 26

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SA 100-10510

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The decision was based on charges following a hearing that the SDS was distributing obscene literature.

"The UT Officials should now follow the University of Missouri's example.

"Very truly yours,

/s/ "DILLON J. O'ROURKE"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Missouri Drops SDS

By the Associated Press

Columbia, Mo.

Official recognition of the Students for a Democratic Society chapter at the University of Missouri at Columbia campus has been withdrawn.

This decision by the university chancellor, John W. Schwada, followed a review of hearings involving SDS on charges of distributing obscene literature.

The hearings were conducted by a student-faculty committee Feb. 24 and March 2, which recommended no disciplinary action.

Jack Matthews, dean of students, asked Mr. Schwada to review the hearings.

The SDS first distributed the literature on campus but stopped at the request of Mr. Matthews. Later, four students were arrested near the campus and charged with distributing obscene literature.

Chancellor Schwada, in announcing his decision, said if anyone thinks his constitutional rights have been violated the question can be tested in court. SDS can make formal application for reinstatement as a recognized campus organization at the beginning of the next academic year.

Christian Science Monitor
March 20, 1969

100 114 11 545 11

SAC, San Antonio (100-10310)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

4/9/69

Director, FBI (100-449698)-45-47

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

CONFIDENTIAL

Reurlet 3/26/69.

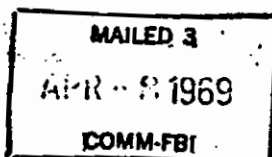
Authority is granted to mail the letter set out in relet to the editor of the "Daily Texan." The previously authorized name Dillon J. O'Rourke and P.O. Box 382, San Antonio, Texas, may be used for the purpose of making this mailing.

You should take all necessary precautions to protect the identity of the Bureau as the source of this letter.

RHH:slw
(5)

NOTE:

San Antonio by relet requested authority to send a letter to the editor of the "Daily Texan," a newspaper of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, calling upon President Norman Hackerman to take additional steps to expel SDS from the campus at the University. It is to be noted that Hackerman recently denied SDS authority to use University facilities for a national council meeting. His stand has drawn fire from some corners and support from others. San Antonio suggested that the letter be sent along with a clipping from the March 20, 1969, Christian Science Monitor, which points out that the University of Missouri has expelled SDS from their campus. The letter to the "Daily Texan" would urge Hackerman to follow the actions of the University of Missouri. Since such a letter could not embarrass the Bureau and could help to strengthen Hackerman's position, it is being authorized. It is to be noted that Dillon J. O'Rourke and a San Antonio P.O. Box have been previously authorized for use in this program.



CLASSIFIED BY 5024 WBS
EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
EXEMPTED BY 2
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON 12/5/74

CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
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Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

70 APR 15 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449693)

DATE: 3/20/69

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
MARCH, 1969

ReSAlet to Bureau, 3/17/69, captioned as above which advised that University of Texas (UT) officials denied Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) the use of the UT Campus to hold National Council (NC) meeting. Reference is also made to numerous communications to the Bureau under the caption of SDS (Bufile 100-423048; SAfile 100-9833) in which the Bureau has been kept advised of developments at the UT since the denial of the UT Campus facilities to SDS.

Reference is also made to Bulet to SA, 10/14/68, and SAlet to Bureau, 10/16/68, in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a Post Office Box for this program. San Antonio advised the Bureau that the Post Office Box is in the name of DILLON J. O'ROURKE, P. O. Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

In view of pressure being exerted against UT President NORMAN HACKERMAN at Austin, Texas, to back down and change his decision regarding SDS use of UT facilities, there should be some responsible individuals complimenting President HACKERMAN on his decision.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 2 articles from the 3/19/69 issue of the San Antonio Light, a daily Hearst newspaper.

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - SA

File:prl

(1)

REC-25

INT. SEC.

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter on commercial stationery strictly devoid of any Bureau identification to President NORMAN HACKERMAN, UT, Austin, Texas:

"Dear President Hackerman:

"I read in the local press that you have denied the National Council of the Students for a Democratic Society the use of University of Texas facilities to hold a meeting.

"This is a refreshing stand taken by you since other college administrators have seen fit to give into this revolutionary group.

"I noticed in the local press that Governor Ronald Reagan of California recently gave testimony in Washington before the U. S. House of Representatives Education Sub-Committee in which he was critical of college administrators who he said "have typically been slow to act and quick to concede" in dealing with student unrest. This criticism, obviously, does not apply to you.

"I also read in the news that because of threats of sabotage made by anti-Vietnam War groups, the nations railroads have instituted the tightest security precautions in history on shipments of munitions and military supplies. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is quoted as stating there has been a marked increase in acts of sabotage against government installations. The newspaper article indicates that there have been several instances of sabotage and Mr. Hoover traces the incidents to last June when the SDS held their National Convention at Michigan University. At that time the SDS, according to news accounts, conducted a workshop on sabotage and explosives.

SA 100-10510

"You are to be commended for taking the stand that you have in not permitting this revolutionary group to use the good facilities of your university to further their aims.

"Very truly yours,

/s/ "Dillon J. O'Rourke"

In view of the timeliness of this situation, Bureau is requested to expeditiously grant authority to mail this letter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arms Supply Sabotage Under Watch

WASHINGTON (AP) -- The nation's railroads, under threats of sabotage from anti-Vietnam war groups, have placed the tightest security precautions in history on shipments of munitions and military supplies.

The new safeguards, drawn up jointly by military and railroad representatives, resulted from what FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover termed "a marked increase" in acts of sabotage against government installations.

Government officials have indicated rail shipments of Vietnam-bound material have been listed as prime targets by some antiwar groups who have threatened to use force to impede the war effort.

ISOLATED INCIDENTS

A railway spokesman said the threats along with reported "isolated incidents" of interference with defense shipments led to the elaborate antisabotage steps.

The new rail security procedures include:

- Sending trains laden with munitions and defense supplies through isolated areas and generally at night.

- Varying routing so no pattern can be detected in defense shipments. In fact, trains are routed over a much longer distance than necessary in order to avoid detection.

- Triple sealing doors of box cars containing explosives before shipment.

- Careful inspections of railway track and facilities near Wilmington, N.C., and Oakland, Calif.—primary combatation areas for Vietnam-bound supplies.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 8
SAN ANTONIO LIGHT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Date: 3/19/69
Edition: Daily
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

7-0-447-890
ENCLOSURE

When boxcars arrive at the destination, a railway spokesman said, the shipments are not touched until a military inspector checks the seals.

ISOLATE BOXCAR

If there is any sign of tampering, the boxcar is isolated and its contents thoroughly inspected before being transferred to ships.

The railroad spokesman said this procedure is necessary to guard against the possibility that an explosive would be rigged to detonate during shipment to Vietnam.

Hoover says "terrorist activities" against government installations previously have involved attacks on Reserve Officers Training Corps and Selective Service facilities.

But there have been cases—the FBI says it has no exact figures—of sabotage against utility towers serving defense plants.

ARMS STOLEN

And a railway source reported that a cache of small arms was stolen recently from a boxcar at the Army's Aberdeen, Md., proving grounds.

Government officials, cautious in discussing suspected sabotage because of fears of triggering an alarmist reaction from the public, say the outbreak shows only "a marked increase" and is not a wave of terrorist activities.

Hoover traces the incidents to last June when the Students for a Democratic Society, a militant leftist youth group, held its national convention at Michigan State University.

At that time, the FBI director said, the SDS conducted a workshop on sabotage and explosives.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Gonna Take Over'**N.Y.C. Students Invade Albany**

By United Press International

"Go into your neighborhood. Start organizing your people. We're gonna take over."

The words rang out at New York State Capitol at Albany Tuesday.

Negro and Puerto Ricans in a crowd of 10,000 New York City college and high school students cheered. Others shouted, "Stick to the leaves."

The students had come from the nation's largest city to the capital to protest the cutting of

\$1 million from the state's \$37 million appropriation to the City University of New York.

Assemblyman Stephen J. Solarz, 28, D-Brooklyn, was speaking when a militant ripped the microphone from his hands and shouted, "Go into your neighborhood. Start organizing your people. We're gonna take over."

MICHIGAN CAPITOL

At Michigan's state capitol in Lansing Tuesday, about 100 black students from Eastern Michigan University at Ypsilanti marched to urge Gov.

William G. Milliken to grant amnesty to 14 black students arrested Feb. 20 on trespass charges in another demonstration. The governor said he did not have the authority.

Nine trespassers, five police men and a teacher were injured Tuesday in a two-hour battle between Negro and white students at a junior high school at New Brunswick, N.J., site of the main campus of Rutgers University.

Forty students were suspended and two nonstudents arrested after a rally at Rio Grande (Ohio) College in support of an fired English professor the school did not rehire.

In Madison, Wis., a U.S. District Court Judge ordered the University of Wisconsin to reinstate immediately three students suspended following a destructive protest Feb. 27.

OTHER CAMPUSES

At other campuses:

California—Teachers Tuesday

returned to classrooms at Carver Junior High School. In a Negro area of Los Angeles, but said they would again honor a strike by black students if certain changes were not made. Militant black high school and junior high school students had begun the strike after alleged police brutality in handling a demonstration March 7.

Classes resumed at Pepperdine College in Los Angeles for the first time since a 15-year-old Negro was fatally shot by a campus security guard last week.

O Texas—A group of students gave the president of the University of Houston a petition signed by 2,000 students, asking him to prosecute "rioters or disruptors." Several hundred Negro students caused \$2,000 to \$5,000 damage Monday in the cafeteria and bookstore.

O Illinois—Students who had boycotted Rock Junior High School in East St. Louis for a week returned to classes Tuesday and dropped demands the school's white principal and black assistant principal be fired.

O New York—About 200 black students held a one-hour rally outside the senior high school in Melville, where many of them had been arrested Monday on criminal trespass and delinquency charges.

In Rochester, a group of Negro seminarians who had headed themselves in the main

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXASDate: 3/19/69
Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-447-784

Building of the Colgate Rochester Divinity School 17 days ago said they would leave Thursday.

O Michigan—Officials of Ferris State College in Big Rapids said a dozen students have been arrested in connection with a series of racial disorders and 15 other students may be expelled or suspended. The arrests were apart from the March 3 arrests of 263 students, most of them Negro, in the school's educational center.

O North Carolina -- Dr. Rudolph Jones, president of mostly-Negro Fayetteville State College, who has been the target of student protests, said he is resigning July 31 "for personal and health reason." Jones Feb. 17 had suspended classes for two days after boycotts and disorders.

REAGAN

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Gov. Ronald Reagan of California told Congress today that laws to cut off federal aid to rioting college students should be strengthened.

He also criticized college administrators who he said "have typically been slow to act and quick to concede" in dealing with student unrest.

READ BY AIDE

"A culture will revert to a jungle if there are no traditions, values and laws which are respected and defended," Reagan said in a statement submitted to a House education subcommittee. Reagan did not attend the hearing and his statement was read by his assistant, Alex C. Sherrills.

Current law provides for a cutoff of federal financial aid to students convicted on charges stemming from campus violence. President Nixon let it be known Monday that his administration will make the fullest use of the provision.

Sheriffs and other California officials testified as the subcommittee continued hearings on causes of campus disturbances and other problems of higher education.

RANKS SWELLED

Reagan wrote that the ranks of demonstrators "have been swelled by large numbers of outsiders who have no legitimate connection with the campus."

Reagan said cutting off aid to rioting students "would hopefully redirect protest into appropriate channels."

In other prepared testimony, a top California education official said that fewer than 1 per cent of students getting federal aid in his state's colleges have been involved in campus disorders.

Theodore Merriam, chairman of the board of trustees of California State Colleges, also said in prepared testimony before a House Education special subcommittee that "a heck of a lot of them (students) are as confused as we adults are by the actions of a few of them."

RESUME HEARINGS

The subcommittee, headed by Rep. Edith Green, D-Ore., resumed hearings it started last month with S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of embattled San Francisco State College. Mrs. Green's panel is exploring problems in higher education, including campus unrest.

Hayakawa told the subcommittee earlier that of 504 students arrested at his college, 122 were getting federal aid. President Nixon noted those figures last week when he said he would have a statement on campus unrest.

3/28/69

REC- 25

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Authority to mail the letter to University of Texas President Norman Hackerman as outlined in relet is denied.

Your efforts in behalf of the captioned Program are appreciated. You should continue to give it close attention.

REH:jes
(4)

NOTE :

SDS has been negotiating with the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, for the purpose of securing permission to hold a National Council meeting at the University. The University's President, Norman Hackerman, has recently denied SDS permission for the use of University facilities for this Council meeting. San Antonio has suggested that a letter be sent to President Hackerman complimenting him on the stand that he has taken, also pointing out that Governor Reagan, as well as the Director, has recently pointed out the growing danger posed by student unrest. We have previously authorized SA to use a pseudonym and a secure post office box in this Program.

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MAILED 22

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COMM-FBI

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MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 3/20/69

Enclosed to the Bureau is a Xerox copy of H.B.141 passed by the Texas Legislature regarding disruptive activities in connection with public schools. This document was received on 3/20/69 from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This document is being furnished to the Bureau for the Bureau's information.

ENCLOSURE

REC 37

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - SA

ELP:pal

MAR 24 1969



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Amendment H. B. No. 141 by striking all below the enacting clause and substituting the following:

Section 1. No person or group of persons acting in concert may willfully engage in disruptive activity on the campus or property of any private or public school or institution of higher education.

Section 2. (a) For the purposes of this Act, "disruptive activity" means:

(1) obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an exit, entrance, or hallway of any building without the authorization of the administration of the school;

(2) seizing control of any building or portion of a building for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educational, research, or other authorized activity;

(3) preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or the threat of force or violence any lawful assembly authorized by the school administration; or

(4) disrupting by force or violence or the threat of force or violence or by loud or boisterous conduct a lawful assembly in progress.

(5) obstructing or restraining the passage of any person at an exit or entrance to said campus or property or preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or by threats thereof the ingress or egress of any person to or from said property or campus.

(b) For the purposes of this Act, an assembly is disrupted when any person in attendance is rendered incapable of fully participating in the assembly due to the use of force or violence or due to a reasonable fear that force or violence is likely to occur, or due to loud and boisterous conduct calculated to prevent participation in the assembly by others.

Section 3. A person who violates any provision of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 or by confinement in jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or both.

Section 4. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Section 5. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

TEXAS LEGISLATIVE SERVICE
2/26/69

HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS
to H. B. 141

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Committee amendment to H. B. 141 by inserting in Section 1, after the words "disruptive activity", the following: "or disruption of an assembly."

AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Committee amendment to H. B. 141 by inserting a new section to be labeled Section 4, and renumbering all subsequent sections, as follows:

Section 4. Any person who is convicted the third time of violating this Act shall not thereafter be eligible to attend school, college, or university receiving funds from the State of Texas for a period of two years from such third conviction.

AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Committee amendment to H. B. 141 by deleting the word "fully" from the second line of Section 2, subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Committee amendment to H.B. 141 by inserting a new section to be Section 5, to read as follows:

Section 5. This act does not in any way intend to prevent peaceful and non-violent protest on the part of any student, provided such action does not violate any of the other provisions of this act.

AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend committee amendment to H. B. 141 by adding the following at the end of Section 2 (a) (5) in the place of the period (.) at the end of such subsection, to-wit:
"without the authorization of the administration of the school."

AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend committee amendment to H. B. 141 by deleting in Section 2 (a) (4) the language "or by loud or boisterous conduct"; and by deleting in Section 2 (b) the language "or due to loud and boisterous conduct."

AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend committee amendment to H. B. 141 by substituting the following for Section 1:

"Section 1. No person or group of persons acting in concert may willfully engage in disruptive activity of a lawful assembly on the campus or property of any private or public school or institution of higher education;" and by inserting in Section 2, subsection (h), between the words "act" and "assembly" the word "lawful."

TEXAS LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

2/5/69

Introduced by Shannon
Referred to Committee on
Criminal Jurisprudence

H. B. 117

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

prohibiting certain disruptive activities
in connection with the public schools and
institutions of higher education; prescribing
a penalty; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. No person or group of persons acting in concert
may willfully engage in disruptive activity on the campus or
property of any public school or tax-supported institution of
higher education.

Sec. 2. (a) For the purposes of this Act, "disruptive
activity" means:

(1) obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an
exit, entrance, or hallway of any building without the authoriza-
tion of the administration of the school;

(2) seizing control of any building or portion of a building
for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educa-
tional, research, or other authorized activity;

(3) preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence
or the threat of force or violence any lawful assembly authorized
by the school administration; or

(4) disrupting by force or violence or the threat of force
or violence a lawful assembly in progress.

(b) For the purposes of this Act, an assembly is disrupted
when any person in attendance is rendered incapable of fully
participating in the assembly due to the use of force or violence
or due to a reasonable fear that force or violence is likely to
occur.

Sec. 3. A person who violates any provision of this Act is
guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a
fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 or by confinement in
jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or both.

Sec. 4. The importance of this legislation and the crowded
condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and
an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requir-
ing bills to be read on three several days in each house be sus-
pended, and this Rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take
effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so
enacted.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

prohibiting the engaging in certain disruptive activities in
connection with private or public schools or institutions of higher
education; prescribing certain penalties; establishing intent of
the Act as to peaceful and nonviolent protest on the part of any
student; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. No person or group of persons acting in concert
may willfully engage in disruptive activity of a lawful assembly
on the campus or property of any private or public school or
institution of higher education.

Sec. 2. (a) For the purposes of this Act, "disruptive
activity" means:

(1) obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an
exit, entrance, or hallway of any building without the authoriza-
tion of the administration of the school;

(2) seizing control of any building or portion of a building
for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educa-
tional, research, or other authorized activity;

(3) preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence
or the threat of force or violence any lawful assembly authorized
by the school administration;

(4) disrupting by force or violence or the threat of force
or violence a lawful assembly in progress; or

(5) obstructing or restraining the passage of any person at an exit or entrance to said campus or property or preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or by threats thereof the ingress or egress of any person to or from said property or campus without the authorization of the administration of the school.

(b) For the purposes of this Act, a lawful assembly is disrupted when any person in attendance is rendered incapable of participating in the assembly due to the use of force or violence or due to a reasonable fear that force or violence is likely to occur, calculated to prevent participation in the assembly by others.

Sec. 3. A person who violates any provision of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 or by confinement in jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or both.

Sec. 4. Any person who is convicted the third time of violating this Act shall not thereafter be eligible to attend any school, college, or university receiving funds from the State of Texas for a period of two years from such third conviction.

Sec. 5. This Act does not in any way intend to prevent peaceful and nonviolent protest on the part of any student, provided such action does not violate any of the other provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the

Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable. _____

Sec. 7. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted. _____

H.B. No. 141

I hereby certify that H.B. No. 141 was passed by the Senate, with amendments, on March 4, 1969, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses; and that the Senate adopted the Conference Committee Report on H.B. No. 141 on March 10, 1969, by the following vote: Yeas 19, Nays 9.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: _____

Date

Governor

AN ACT

prohibiting the engaging in certain disruptive activities or disrupting a lawful assembly on the campus or property of private or public schools or institutions of higher education or public vocational and technical schools or institutes; prescribing certain penalties; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. No person or group of persons acting in concert may willfully engage in disruptive activity or disrupt a lawful assembly on the campus or property of any private or public school or institution of higher education or public vocational and technical school or institute.

Sec. 2. (a) For the purposes of this Act, "disruptive activity" means:

- (1) obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an exit, entrance, or hallway of any building without the authorization of the administration of the school;
- (2) seizing control of any building or portion of a building for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educational, research, or other authorized activity;
- (3) preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or the threat of force or violence any lawful assembly authorized by the school administration;
- (4) disrupting by force or violence or the threat of force or violence a lawful assembly in progress; or

(5) obstructing or restraining the passage of any person at an exit or entrance to said campus or property or preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or by threats thereof the ingress or egress of any person to or from said property or campus without the authorization of the administration of the school.

(b) For the purposes of this Act, a lawful assembly is disrupted when any person in attendance is rendered incapable of participating in the assembly due to the use of force or violence or due to a reasonable fear that force or violence is likely to occur.

Sec. 3. A person who violates any provision of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$200 or by confinement in jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or both.

Sec. 4. Any person who is convicted the third time of violating this Act shall not thereafter be eligible to attend any school, college, or university receiving funds from the State of Texas for a period of two years from such third conviction.

Sec. 5. Nothing herein shall be construed to infringe upon any right of free speech or expression guaranteed by the Constitutions of the United States or the State of Texas.

Sec. 6. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 7. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Lieutenant Governor

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that H.B. No. 141 was passed by the House on February 26, 1969, by the following vote: Yeas 135, Nays 12; that the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 141 on March 5, 1969, and requested the appointment of a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses; and that the House adopted the Conference Committee Report on H.B. No. 141 on March 6, 1969, by the following vote: Yeas 136, Nays 7.

Chief Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend H. B. 141, Section 2 by adding the word "or" at the end of the Subsections (1), (2), and (3).

AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend H. B. 141 by striking out Section 5, Thereof, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 5. This Act does not apply to any person who expresses his opinion without materially and substantially interfering with appropriate discipline in the operation of any private or public school or institution of higher learning. This Act does apply to any person who materially disrupts class-work or involves substantial disorder or invasion of the rights of others."

AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend H. B. 141. After the word "not" the first time it appears in Sec. 3, omit the words and figures "less than \$25 nor more than" and to insert the following words "to exceed".

AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend H. B. 141, Section 1, by striking out the words "private or public schools or institutions of higher education" and substitute the following:
"private and public institutions of higher education, or private and public schools, or public vocational and technical schools or institutions."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 4/10/69

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS), NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING,
MARCH, 1969

Re San Antonio letter to the Bureau, 4/3/69, captioned as above, one copy each of which is enclosed for Houston and Dallas and which dealt with the results of the Counterintelligence Program barring the SDS National Council Meeting from the University of Texas campus. Also enclosed with referenced letter, one each of which is enclosed for Dallas and Houston, is a Xerox copy of an article appearing in the April 3, 1969, issue of the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas, a daily Hearst newspaper, which indicates that Bishop LOUIS J. REICHER would have barred SDS from using church property if he had been made aware of this information.

San Antonio strongly feels that the time is ripe to accentuate the present climate in fomenting disruption within the SDS with the ultimate goal of causing the SDS demise on the campus at the University of Texas as a campus-approved organization.

In view of comments set forth in referenced letter, Dallas and Houston should seriously consider steps which could be utilized as a counterintelligence operation within the University of Texas system to ban SDS from all Texas campuses.

San Antonio feels that only sophisticated and bold counterintelligence actions will thwart SDS growth.

1 907 940

2 - Bureau (PAM)
1 - Chicago (Info)
1 - Houston (Encs. 2)
1 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
2 - San Antonio
BED:slc
(7)

REC-88

3 APR 14 1969

53 APR 17 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 3/28/69

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS), NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING,
MARCH, 1969

Re San Antonio letter to the Bureau 3/20/69 request-
ing authority to mail under cover name and Post Office box to
President NORMAN HACKERMAN, University of Texas, a letter
commending him on his stand denying the SDS the use of
University facilities.

Reference is also made to Bulet to San Antonio
3/28/69 denying authority for this mailing inasmuch as Bureau
felt that the mailing of a single letter to HACKERMAN in
support of his stand against SDS would not be particularly
beneficial or helpful to strengthen his position.

For additional information of the Bureau, the
3/26/69 issue of the San Antonio Light San Antonio, Texas,
carries an article datelined Austin, Texas, which stated that
faculty members of the University of Texas (UT) by a 285 to
176 vote refused to support efforts of SDS to overturn the
University administration's order barring the SDS meeting.

For the additional information of the Bureau, it
has been learned from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that extreme pressure has been exerted upon President
HACKERMAN by some segments of the academic community to
reverse his stand.

San Antonio feels that all encouragement possible
should be given to such persons as President HACKERMAN to
take such stands.

Lastly, as the Bureau is aware, the 5th Circuit

2 - Bureau (AM, RM)

2 - SA

BED:fes

34 APR 14 1969



SA 100-10510

Court of Appeals upheld the ruling of the Federal District Judge in Austin, Texas, supporting the University administration in this fight.

As San Antonio has previously pointed out, in order to make this program successful, bold action must be taken. Therefore, San Antonio requests that favorable consideration be given to such programs in the future since the counter-intelligence program to block SDS from UT campus was successful.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 4/17/69

RE: SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
(SSOC)
(ICEBERG)

For the information of Memphis, several inquiries have been received by the San Antonio Office from the Intelligence Community of the Armed Forces having to do with a publication known as the "Iceberg," Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee.

Specifically, inquiry by OSI in San Antonio through their OSI district in Tennessee reflects that through Bureau liaison in Memphis it was learned that the "Iceberg" is a publication of SSOC with headquarters located in Nashville, Tennessee. The publication is aimed at southern high school students and appears to be an attempt on the part of SSOC to organize high school chapters of the organization.

Military dependents of high school age have been recipients of issues of the "Iceberg" and these copies have been received unsolicited.

On 4/15/69, [REDACTED] WHO IS a [REDACTED], indicated recently that an issue of the "Iceberg" was addressed to Oliver Wendell Holmes High School and was mailed to this school under a non-profit organization postal permit, No. 1633, at Nashville, Tennessee. According to [REDACTED], the issue received by the school contains some obscene four-letter words which irritated some school officials.

1 cc [REDACTED] (946)
2 - Bureau (RM) REC-9
- Memphis (2 - 100-) (NEW LEFT) (RM)
(1 - 100-4046)
- San Antonio (2 - 100-10510)
(1 - 100-9888)

BED/jsm

(8) APR 29 1969

2 APR 21 1969

SEC.



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-10510

[REDACTED] referred the publication to the postal inspectors to ascertain if this was a violation of postal regulations.

In view of the fact that the postal permit was issued in Nashville, Tennessee, the local postal inspectors in San Antonio referred this matter to postal inspectors in Nashville.

San Antonio feels that this is a golden opportunity to institute a counter-intelligence program to thwart this publication.

It is strongly suggested to Memphis that liaison be established with the postal inspectors in Nashville to see if a counter-intelligence program is feasible and thereafter comply with Bureau instructions regarding the initiating of such a program.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 4/3/69

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS), NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING,
MARCH, 1969

Re San Antonio letter to the Bureau 3/28/69 and prior correspondence on the captioned matter dealing with the fact that through a counterintelligence program SDS was barred from The University of Texas (UT) campus and not allowed to hold their recent National Council meeting on the campus. As the Bureau and Chicago are aware, the Catholic Student Center was made available for this meeting.

Enclosed to the Bureau and Chicago is Xerox copy of an article appearing in the 4/3/69 issue of the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas, a daily Hearst newspaper, which indicates that Bishop LOUIS J. REICHER would have barred SDS from using church property if he had been made aware of this information.

[REDACTED], advised as follows.

As a result of the University stand in barring SDS from using campus facilities and being backed in this stand by the Federal District Court as well as the Court of Appeals. University officials have been praised for taking such a stand. The Texas Legislature has passed a resolution commending the University for taking the stand.

[REDACTED] also advised confidentially that prior to the University Board of Regents meeting in which the Board backed President HACKLERMAN's stand [REDACTED] had a private conversation with [REDACTED] and a [REDACTED]. Thereafter, the Board of Regents met in executive session and agreed to come out publicly in backing President HACKLERMAN's stand in this matter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (AM, RM)

1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (AM, RM)

2 - SA
BED:fes

53 APR 23 1969

APR 21 1969

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SA 100-10510

[REDACTED] further advised permission to use Catholic Student Center by SDS was given by Father WALTER JOSEPH DALTON who is not only a Catholic priest, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr. [REDACTED] further advised it is apparent Father DALTON was quite naive in granting permission for SDS to use the Catholic Student Center and is now quite remorseful regarding this decision.

Mr. [REDACTED] further advised that as a result of the Bishop's public statement that the governing body of the Episcopal church in Austin, Texas, as well as high ranking Methodists, are investigating the reasons that SDS was allowed to use the Canterbury Club (Episcopal student center) and the Methodist Student Center for some of their meetings.

Mr. [REDACTED] stated responsible officials at the UT are highly pleased of the position taken to prohibit SDS from using UT facilities.

The above is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and Chicago as what can happen when a positive stand is taken regarding the New Left.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bishop Hits SDS Use Of UT Center

AUSTIN (AP) — Use of the University of Texas Catholic Student Center last week for a national committee meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society has been criticized by Catholic Bishop Louis J. Reicher.

The center was used for the March 28-30 meeting after the University of Texas refused to let the SDS meet on campus.

Bishop Reicher said he was "shocked" to learn through a newspaper that church property was being used.

"Catholics and non-Catholics in Texas and across the nation were understandably non-plussed, and indignant upon reading in the public press" that the SDS committee was allowed to use the center," he said.

"No one had informed me that the Students for a Democratic Society had asked permission to use our student center," he said.

The bishop said he would have rejected the request because "the philosophy of Marx and Lenin are militantly opposed to" the Catholic faith and because "I am an American. . . I could not and would not turn over church property to an organization dedicated to bringing about a revolution which would destroy our nation and enslave its citizens."

The bishop said he regretted that the center was open to the SDS, and "by the same token. I trust that no further regrettable incidents will embarrass the Diocese of Austin, its bishop, its people and the Catholic Church."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 36

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Date: 4/3/69

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

XEROX

APR 21 1969

ENCLOSURE

100-449698-45-55

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 5/1/69

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

Reference is made to prior San Antonio letters to the Bureau in connection with the University of Texas (UT) officials denial of UT campus facilities to SDS.

Reference is also made to Bureau letter to San Antonio, 10/14/68, and San Antonio letter to Bureau, 10/16/68, in which the Bureau approved the obtaining of a post office box for this program. San Antonio advised the Bureau that the post office box is in the name of DILLON J. O'ROURKE, P.O. Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78206.

Enclosed to the Bureau is a Xerox copy of a letter to the editor which appeared in the Daily Texan Austin, Texas, a daily newspaper of the UT.

Bureau authority is requested to mail the following letter, on commercial stationery, devoid of any Bureau identification, to "Firing Line," the Daily Texan, Drawer D, UT Station, Austin, Texas:

"Editor:

DECLASSIFIED BY 215/Pool
ON 5-31-77

"The April 30, 1969, issue of the Daily Texan carries a letter in 'Firing Line' written by Roy M. Hersky, President, Central Texas Chapter, American Civil Liberties Union, critical of the UT administration cancelling the use of campus facilities for the Students for a Democratic Society Convention.

- 1902940
2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (AMSD) (RM)
2 - San Antonio

ED/jsm

REC-38

10 MAY 5 1969

EXP. SEC.

12/31/77 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



5010-108-02

Rec'd to SAC San Antonio
RHH: lead 13
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ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (4) OF DECLASS
DATE 6-2-77

SA 100-10510

[REDACTED]

"Mr. Mersky's letter fails to mention that the SDS had its day in court, not only in U.S. District Judge Jack Robert's court, but also in the U.S. 5 th Circuit Court of Appeals where a three-judge panel unanimously rejected an appeal.

"The American Civil Liberties Union should keep the record straight.

"Very truly yours,

/s/ "DILLON J. O'ROURKE"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ACLU Disapproval—

To the Editors:

(Editor's Note: Copies of the following letter have been sent to President Norman Hackerman, Chancellor Harry Hansen, Executive Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs Ollis Singletary and Vice-President for Student Affairs Bryce Jordan.)

We were greatly concerned with the tardy and surprise decision of the University to cancel the use of campus facilities for the convention of the Students for a Democratic Society. Since the American Civil Liberties Union has as its purpose the preservation and protection of individual constitutional freedoms and privileges, we are compelled to express our disagreement and disapproval of your actions, and to urge your rethinking of the matter for the future.

First, the publicly stated reason for denying the facilities (SDS allegedly has "as one of their primary objectives the destruction of the American educational system") openly flouted the First Amendment rights of the members of the SDS and others who desired to attend the meeting. Although there may be reasons in some situations justifying the University's denial of use of its premises, it cannot be questioned that the one reason most clearly forbidden by the Constitution for denying facilities is objection to the views of the opposed participants. Court decisions supporting this proposition are legion.

Second, the action of the University also chilled the expression of controversial views by those who are already part of the University community, and thereby also violated the First Amendment rights of those people.

Third, by discriminating against the SDS on the basis of views held by that organization, in contrast with the treatment given many other non-University groups which do use the campus facilities, the University violated the commands of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, which has always been construed to preclude discrimination for such illegitimate reasons.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4
THE DAILY TEXAN
AUSTIN, TEXAS

Date: 4/30/69
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Fourth, the procedures followed by the University (no notice was given that the matter was being reconsidered, no opportunity was afforded the organization to explain its plans, and the late decision was surely calculated to cause great and unnecessary confusion and inefficiency for the meeting) violated the Fourteenth Amendment's dictate that no one be denied liberty or property without due process of law.

If there is one arena in our society which has dedicated itself to the free expression and exchange of ideas — wholly apart from any constitutional mandate — it is found in the universities of this country. This fact increases our disbelief and disappointment in the action of the University. Indeed, it is inconceivable to us that a university can pretend to greatness so long as it acts in the fashion it did in this case.

For these reasons, we strongly urge the University to reconsider its policy and practice in order to avoid any recurrence of censorship of unpopular political views.

Roy M. Mersky
President
Central Texas Chapter
American Civil Liberties Union

SAS, San Antonio (100-10510)

5-13-69

REC-140

Director, FBI (100-449698) / S. 56

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

EX-102

Reurlet 5-1-69.

Authority is granted to make the anonymous mailing as suggested in relet.

The previously authorized Post Office Box and pseudonym may be used for this mailing.

Assure that all necessary steps are taken to protect the identity of the Bureau as the source of the letter. In addition to mailing the letter to the "Daily Texan," you should send a copy to the President of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

RHH:bad
(4)

NOTE:

The University of Texas denied SDS authority to use its facilities for its National Council meeting held in March, 1969. The University's refusal was subsequently tested in court and the University's decision was upheld. The ACLU Central Texas Chapter wrote a letter to the editor of the "Daily Texan" which appeared on 4-30-69 in which it criticized the University's refusal to allow SDS to use the facilities. Its criticism was based mainly on the fact that the University, in so doing, had violated the First amendment. The ACLU failed to note that the University's actions had been tested in court. San Antonio suggested a letter be sent to the editor of this same paper merely pointing out that the University's actions had been tested in court and the ACLU criticism was, therefore, invalid.

MAILED 22

MAY 13 1969

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

51 MAY 15 1969

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

RE: ACTIVITIES ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES

DATE: 5/9/69

The following information is being furnished to the Bureau for consideration to be submitted to other offices as a technique under this program.

On 5/9/69, Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

who has been extremely helpful in attempting to thwart the growth of the New Left on the University of Texas (UT) campus, advised as follows:

At the present time when an individual or organization desires to use UT facilities, school regulations require that a request for such use of facilities must be made at least 3 days in advance.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that since the school administration recently banned the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) from holding their National Council at UT and due to present adverse publicity throughout the nation as a whole, the UT officials are quite concerned about UT's image.

Bureau (RM, AM)
San Antonio
ED:iat

(4)

ST-100

REC 29

12 MAY 12 1969



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SA 100-10510

[REDACTED] related that the more advance notification he receives permits him to obtain public source material on an individual or organization, which material can be furnished to the proper authorities to deny the use of facilities to these individuals or organizations.

As indicated above, San Antonio feels this is an excellent technique and the Bureau may desire to bring this to the attention of other offices.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449036)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 6/4/69

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS)

Enclosed for the Bureau and Houston is a Xerox copy each of a document dated 4/21/69 on the letterhead of the Texas Manufacturers Association, Houston, Texas, which indicates that this document was prepared under the direction of E. M. McALLISTER, Managing Director, Industrial Relations, Texas Manufacturers Association (TMA).

For information of the Bureau and Houston, this document was received 5/28/69 from Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Texas. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that someone in his office had received this document through the mail.

It appears to San Antonio that this document could be used very effectively in captioned program.

It is suggested that the Houston Office advise the Bureau and San Antonio whether there would be anything in the Houston Office indices which would preclude the use of this document under captioned program.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
2 - Houston (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - SA

BED:pml
(6)

25 JUN 6 1969

INT. SEC.



16 JUN 19 1969

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April 21, 1969

"STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY" PLAN FOR SUMMER WORK-IN AT MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Because of the presence and disruptive activities of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) on a number of the nation's campuses (including some in Texas), we are of the view that Texas employers will appreciate being forewarned concerning the Trojan Horse plans of the SDS to try to branch out into manufacturing plants and other places of business in order to further their revolutionary programs. The attached student summer work-in plan, published verbatim (underscoring added), is interesting reading and food for serious thought.

It is hoped that this SDS program will not prejudice the chances of college students to obtain summer employment in industry, since SDS is a very small minority of college students. But employers should be alert to the problems posed by this program, and should make plans now as to the best manner of handling applicants and/or situations that could cause disruption of their businesses.

E. W. McAllister
Managing Director, Industrial Relations
TEXAS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

S. D. S. STUDENT SUMMER WORK-IN

Student concern about poverty, poor education, the war, etc. has grown considerably on college campuses around the country. The desire to make meaningful changes can be seen in the growth of such programs as Free Universities, Tutorial programs, anti-draft unions, and the like. Students have won many small victories. But nevertheless, students are isolated. We have ignored the largest section of the population: the workers.

Intellectual students who seek certain social changes we must begin to ally ourselves with the workers. We should not and cannot remain in our 'ivory tower'.

In order for any student-worker alliance to come into existence, we must face squarely the misconceptions we may have regarding worker apathy. With the current strike levels higher than since the depression we see clearly that the workers are not apathetic. The Workers ARE on the move.

S. D. S. is planning a program that will help students get summer jobs in an attempt to break down the barriers that are keeping students isolated. Students involved in the Summer Work-In will meet regularly to discuss their on-the-job experiences, contradictions they may face, how to speak to certain issues, conclusions drawn from their experiences with workers. The student Summer Work-In is an opportunity for students to learn from workers.

(over)

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

I. HOW TO RESEARCH JOBS IN THE AREA

Manufacturing -- A Directory of Manufacturers (from the Library or Chamber of Commerce) lists plants, number employed, and sometimes a breakdown as to male and female employees.

Transportation, utilities, hospitals--Consult phone book or ask librarian for any other directories. Also try union hiring halls.

II. WHAT JOBS TO LOOK FOR

Job-seekers should try to get hired in places that have several hundred workers. Reasons for this include: a) if we want to distribute literature, the potential is greater, b) the larger the company, the better chance of a basic union, that the workers will have a sense of organization (even if the union is a sellout one), that there will be a tie-in to workers nationally, c) in large plants in national unions there is a better chance that workers will become part of (and have a history of) mass strike movements, rebellions against sellout leadership, conflict with the gov. due to "national interest" injunctions, which might create the basis for greater mutual exchange about questions relating to opposition to gov. policies, d) the larger the company the likelier the existence of masses of unskilled jobs which we can fill, especially as replacements for workers taking vacations. If at all possible, choose a plant in the area of your school, to facilitate the possibility of worker-student alliances later on.

If you are white, select a plant where the majority are white. While Black workers might be thought of as more politically conscious, what we are trying to do is to reach white workers on the questions of the war and racism, to name but two areas. If Black, a student should get a job with Black workers; women should give special consideration to jobs where women are employed (such as electrical industry, department stores, phone).

III. HOW TO GET A JOB

Some places hire students specifically for the summer as replacement for workers on vacations (altho usually bosses try to get by with not filling in, unless the union contract has specific stipulations and they are enforced). Most won't hire a student, and in most cases it would be best not to mention you are a student (unless you have sounded out the situation before hand by sending someone who doesn't really want the job to ask questions, etc.). If you can't say you're a student, you will have to come in as a high-school graduate with a "former place of employment" for the past 1-4 years. Talk about this with your group beforehand to work things out. In most cases indicate that whatever you did on your previous job involved some kind of manual work. You're not afraid of real work, is the idea to get across.

Be familiar with whatever type of transportation will get you to work or say you have a friend who works nearby'. Some places won't hire you if they think you are a potential latecomer.

Draft status may be a problem, since 1-Y or even 4-F applicants are usually turned down, and 2-S immediately reveals your student status. Try not to mention it and see your wife if they do.

If you use a "background" story make sure your former boss knows about it, and make sure you word "laid off" due to slow business, etc. and not fired. Choose a salary approximate to the job for which you are applying or a little less and make sure your former boss knows this too.

If you take an attitude, test it out, don't show off. On a time to time, ask about half the questions or they may be suspicious and want to use you in the "front office". Sometimes it is hard to judge, and if possible it is good for someone to test out the situation for you.

If you have any physical defects which can't be detected from a normal physical exam, don't mention them. Companies are wary of hiring someone with previous injuries which could be re-injured, creating the basis for a suit.

You should be at your first place looking at around 8:30 or 9:00, and don't go to your last place any later than noon. Otherwise they'll think you never get up till noon. Generally don't wear a suit, but don't dress like a slob or a hippy. Sports jacket/dress with low heels usually will do.

If you have to sign a "non-communist" or "non-subversive" statement, you can do so without breaking any law unless the company is doing govt. work (this would be stated). Discuss this with the group if you are unclear.

Be straightforward, use simple language and attitude, not \$20 words. Don't volunteer information, just answer what is asked.

IV. WHAT TO EXPECT ON THE JOB

Don't start sounding off the first day on the job, or even the first week. Work, learn your job and don't goof off on someone else's back, but if the workers are taking a break or goofing, go ahead (unless it will cost the job, which the others will understand). Although we're here for a short time and can't expect miracles in three months, we don't have to wait as long as we might (if it were a permanent job) to "open up" on political questions. LEARN FROM THE WORKERS, about the work, job, history of the plant, their attitudes on every question. Listen, and participate in bull sessions. You might find out who the finks are.

Don't be shocked by the racist remarks of the white workers, by confused political impressions, pro-war talk, "keeping-up-with-the Joneses" talk. If the workers understood racism, the war, middle class morality, capitalist manipulation, etc., things would not be the way they are. Do let them know you're a student as soon as possible without risking the job. You can't be honest with the workers until they know. Altho some workers think students are snobs (some are), they also respect education and want their kids to go to college. Your job is to bring across the identity of interests between students and workers. Without workers there would be no universities, they create the wealth, and have the power. Without them, no basic changes can happen in the system, etc.

But we are there with a specific purpose - to talk about political issues even the student movement, since we will have a chance to "change our image" from what the press has said about us. Talking about racism among white workers is no easy thing, to point out how the boss uses race, union, sex, craft, nationality, etc. to separate workers: it is easier to sit on them if they are divided, etc. The illusions created by the coming elections will be hard to combat. We can't expect wild things in three months, but we can begin to question, to point out relationships they might not have thought about or might be afraid to express out loud, and we can begin to learn how to express these ideas without being presumptuous or arrogant. Try talking to receptive individuals: don't start by using a blackboard for a "soap box oration". Discuss the use of literature, when to use, what kind.

(over)

Try to make a few friends before the summer, and get their addresses and phone numbers before you leave the job. Otherwise, it might be hard to contact them again. Concentrate on making new friends, even join a bowling team, etc.

Don't talk to workers like you know everything and they know nothing. First of all, it's not true (probably the reverse). Even if you do know more about the specifics of the Geneva agreements or statistics on Black Oppression, that doesn't mean that by making a speech you'll get the facts across. Be patient: make it an exchange of experience not a one-way affair. We will all make mistakes, don't give up! Discuss things with the group. The workers were all rookies once, but they survived because they had to; they had to eat.

Try to record your experiences by day or week. Just a few notes about relevant events will be invaluable for other people participating in the Work-In, for those next summer and for other publicity such as a regional newsletter or New Left Notes (or any other).

Come to work on time! Lateness is the first cause of being fired in a trial period. Don't start broadside against the union leadership. Listen, ask questions about grievances and perhaps suggest types of fights if you can think of something. But don't feel compelled to give leadership on all questions. One important result of your job may just be an appreciation of what workers are up against in their fight against the boss, the govt. and sellout union leadership. Knowledge of the in-plant gripes will help if there is to be follow-up along the lines of work-student alliance when you get back to school. You will be able to relate your leaflets to actual problems inside the gates.

Remember when you start talking about the war, many workers who agree with you will keep quiet, while the supporters will speak out. Don't get into knock-down, drag-out arguments with the latter, rather talk with the ones you're making friends with. Don't get yourself into a position of being 'you against the workers'. Know the facts (the group could compile pertinent bibliographies)! If you talk with workers whose sons are in Viet Nam, be careful. That's an emotional area in which it may be very hard to convince him that your idea of supporting his sons is correct. Start by understanding his position of having been brainwashed all these years and seeing his son in danger 'from the other side'. To convince an already convinced student is one thing: to change the mind of this worker will be a task we will have to develop patience and understanding for.

After you are there a month, or so, try to pick a few workers who are interested in your ideas and who have friends in the shop, concentrate on individual discussions with the hope of keeping these workers as contact after you leave. Talk about the possibilities of students' offering the workers assistance in any struggles coming up, on ticket lines, doing research, etc. Don't necessarily start asking about union meetings. Many times they are suspended during the summer or at any rate many workers don't attend meetings. If there are meetings, go if you are asked to, but with the idea of listening rather than orating.

Since only general things have been covered here, it will be essential to keep in close contact with the group to discuss problems with them. If possible, try to have two students in the same job to compare notes, exchange experiences, and get a broader view of the place. However, if students work together, they should not team up. It will be a constant temptation to stick with the person you know the best, can communicate with easiest, etc. This is not to say that you should ignore each other on the job, just that your primary aim will be to work and communicate with the permanent workers in the plant.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449093)

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-10510)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 6/5/69

ReBulet to SA, 10/14/68, and
SAlet to Bureau, 10/16/68, in which
Bureau approved the obtaining of a Post Office Box
for this program. San Antonio advised the Bureau that
the Post Office Box is in the name of BILLION J. CARPENTER,
P. O. Box 382, San Antonio, Texas 78200.

Bureau authority is requested to mail the
following letter on commercial stationery devoid of
any Bureau identification to Letters to the Editor,
The Daily Texan, Drawer 7, University Station, Austin,
Texas 78712:

"Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY 200/pal
ON 6-1-77

"The Daily World, the communist newspaper
of April 2, 1969, reported that 3 young
militants -- self-styled communists and
some of their members of the SDS -- presented
to the SDS council which met recently at the
University of Texas in Austin, an SDS Position
Paper. This contained their analysis of the
organization's position and recommendations
for its future course. According to the Daily
World, these young militants and signers of this
document are:

[REDACTED]

- Bureau (RAM)

100-197

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14 JUN 6 1969



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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) 5/2/69
DATE 6-2-77